

They Pray at Hiroshima for Peace

HIROSHIMA, Japan, Aug. 6.—Three hundred thousand residents of Hiroshima observed one minute of silent prayer at 9:15 a.m. today that there would be "no more Hiroshimas" in the world.

The first atomic bomb burst in warfare hit Hiroshima at 9:15 a.m. six years ago, taking a

death toll of 200,000 persons and flattening the city in an awesome blast.

One hundred thousand persons gathered at the site of the memorial peace tower near the center of the bomb blast and renewed their pledge to strive for permanent world peace.

House Unit Approves \$56 Billion for War

By ROB F. HALL

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—The House Appropriations Committee voted today to give President Truman \$56,062,405,890 for his military budget for the fiscal year beginning July 1. This is only \$1.5 billion below what Truman asked. It does not include \$8.5 billion for foreign military aid and \$4.5 billion for military bases abroad which are contained in other pending bills. It also does not include costs of the Korean war, which will be submitted separately.

The committee cut \$145,130,500 off funds for civilian employees, meaning that 75,000 fewer civilians will be hired.

Last year Congress voted \$42 billion for military expenditures for the fiscal year, ended June 30.

Chairman George H. Mahon (D-Tex) of the subcommittee which drafted the legislation predicted more funds would be asked later in the year for the Air Force and for naval aviation.

Mahon's prediction tended to confirm reports here that Truman's advisers, disturbed by signs of an economic slump in many industries, have decided to push for a bigger arms buildup. One report is that Truman will soon propose that the three-year arms program be accomplished in two years.

SEEK BIGGER ARMY

The Wall Street Journal last Friday revealed that the Pentagon is "raising its sights." Instead of the present strength of the armed forces—3.5 million—the goal will be raised to 4 million. Instead of the present Air Force goal of 95 groups, 125 groups will be demanded. A stepped up program of submarine building is also envisioned.

The present armed forces goal, for which \$56 billion has been approved, includes \$30 billion for planes, tanks ships and other weapons and ammunition.

Aircraft company stocks have already been rising in anticipation of these rich plums. Seven aircraft companies realized net profits, after taxes, of \$9,294,049 in the second quarter of 1951, a gain of 37.6 percent over the previous quarter.

The House will begin considering the appropriations bill Wednesday.

Trainmen Hit Wage Award

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—The Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen denounced as "despicable" today an arbitrator's decision which settled the union's two-year dispute with the railroads. The award, by arbitrator George Meany of San Diego, Cal., was declared by the union's official newspaper, "Trainmen's News," to wipe out benefits won and enjoyed . . . for many years.

The Brotherhood particularly objected to pay provisions for workers who perform more than one type of job, and for those who handle air hoses in coupling cars.

It said the air hose award "is nothing more than an exact duplicate of the deplorable, precedent-setting pact which the switchmen's union negotiated last fall."

The three-year agreement gave hourly pay increases of 33 cents to yardmen and 18½ cents to roadmen.

Sen. Benton Asks McCarthy Ouster

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—Sen. William Benton (D-Conn) demanded today that Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy (R-Wis), resign his seat and urged the Senate to consider expelling him if he refuses.

Benton introduced a resolution directing the Senate Rules Committee to investigate McCarthy's role in last year's Maryland Senate race and "his other acts since election to the Senate."

McCarran, Mundt Ask Treason Schools

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—Senators Pat McCarran (D-Nev) and Karl E. Mundt today, in speeches in the Senate, called for training traitors to stir up revolts in the Soviet Union and the new democracies.

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Ridgway Continues To Stall Truce Talks

TOKYO, Aug. 6.—Gen. Matthew B. Ridgway today again disrupted the cease-fire talks. He summoned the four American members of the negotiation team to Tokyo for a conference, in a move which took Tokyo observers by surprise. Ridgway had been generally

Tell Ridgway to Quit Stalling!

AN EDITORIAL

Now the second calling off of the Korean truce talks by General Ridgway can be seen as totally unwarranted and as callous to the lives of Americans and Koreans alike.

The North Koreans and the Chinese promptly explained that the appearance of a detachment of guards in the truce talk area was an error on the part of the guards themselves and would not occur again. The question arises throughout the world: why didn't Ridgway ask for an explanation without calling off the talks? Why was a halt called in the negotiations when an interruption must lead, at best, to the further deaths and, at worst, to a complete breakdown of the talks and even to world war?

Never has the world seen such a spectacle accompanying truce talks—where the U. S. generals in Korea, in Tokyo and the Pentagon make contradictory statements—where announcements are issued to the press, re-called and then issued

all over again.

Behind all the backing and filling, the ultimatums and interruptions of the talks, there is evidently no desire to use the negotiations to achieve peace. On the contrary, the generals' idea of the talks seems to be to use them to get military advantages that they could not manage to get by force of arms—such as the attempt to have the truce line even far north of the present positions.

And all this is based on the false dangerous premise that the North Koreans and the Chinese are a push-over, that, because they have demonstrated a willingness to make concessions in the interests of peace, they can be bullied into surrender.

The American people should call on President Truman to see that the truce talks go on without interruption and with speed, based on the 38th Parallel line upon which the talks were opened. Any other course can only push the world toward disaster.

expected to order resumption of the parley following the receipt of the Korean-Chinese message characterizing the accidental presence of armed troops in Kaesong as trivial, guaranteeing no repetition of the incident and requesting speedy resumption of the talks.

A wire service reporter in Tokyo wrote, "Ridgway appeared to be purposely delaying his reply."

The negotiating team was summoned to Tokyo 12 hours after Ridgway's "ultimatum" conditions has been fully met in the Korean-Chinese reply.

The conference in Ridgway's downtown Tokyo headquarters lasted an hour and 23 minutes. There were no announcement on the subject of the conference.

Chief U. S. negotiator C. Turner Joy and his colleagues arrived by plane in Tokyo from Korea at 5:03 p.m. and left at once in a fleet of staff cars for Ridgway's headquarters in the Dai Ichi building.

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Peace Crusaders To See State Dept On Korea Truce

Thomas Richardson and the Rev. Willard Uphaus, co-executive directors of the American Peace Crusade, announced yesterday that an appointment has been arranged for a delegation of prominent national APC leaders to meet with representatives of the U. S. Department of State in Washington Thursday.

The delegation will urge that steps be taken by our government to prevent any breakdown in the truce talks in Korea, and to urge that there be an immediate cessation of hostilities while obstacles in the truce talks are being ironed out. The Crusade leaders including distinguished scientists, religious leaders, writers, Negro leaders, unionists, heads of women and youth groups, will urge that our negotiators at Kaesong follow the recommendations of the United Nations Good Offices Committee which called for "a lull in hostilities" on an informal basis to avoid loss of life on both sides.

An open letter will be presented which will come out of an emergency national committee meeting of the Crusade taking place Aug. 8 in New York City to plan nationwide emergency actions to prevent the breakdown of the truce talks in Korea.

A Crusade spokesman declared yesterday that "emergency actions are being carried out all over the country to save the truce talks." He said that many representatives from APC groups across the nation will attend the executive committee meeting Wednesday night.

And on Aug. 16, a public Peace Rally will be held at Riverside Plaza Hotel, 255 W. 75 St.

SEE NEW 'MARTINSVILLE' IN FRAMEUP OF 5 YOUTHS

Another Martinsville-style frameup of innocent Negroes is in the making in Richmond, Va., the Civil Rights Congress charged yesterday in a nationwide appeal calling for an immediate barrage of telegrams to Gov. John Battle, State Capitol, Richmond, demanding he move to stop the frameup of five innocent Negro youth—the "Richmond Five."

The Negro youth, three of them in their teens, are charged with a July 25 "rape" of a 25-year-old

white woman. They will be arraigned tomorrow (Wednesday) and Thursday.

The woman was with a white male companion, Alvin Waters, the night of the alleged "rape."

Doctors at the Medical College of Virginia, who examined the woman, announced the next morning that no physical evidence of rape was apparent. Richmond police arrested the woman and Waters on the charge of being "persons not of good fame."

Yet the woman's charge of "rape" has led to the arrest of the five Negro youth—Moses Daniels, 25, Edward Watson, 17, Lawrence Barbee, 17, Alfred Holmes, 16, and Red Hughes (age not known).

The Civil Rights Congress declared, "The people of the United States, both Negro and white, must act now to stop the frameup of the 'Richmond Five' to avert another 'Martinsville-style' legal lynching in Virginia."

Betty Gannett, Milgrom Get Bail

Bail was posed yesterday for two of the anti-fascist foreign born seized last week by the government and deprived of bail rights because it was posted by the Civil Rights Congress. They were Betty Gannett and Sam Milgrom, released from Ellis Island in \$5,000 bail each which was posted by relatives and friends.

But \$5,000 bail offered for Emanuel Tarazona by the Joint Board of Fur Dressers and Dyers was refused.

A PEACE FILM WITH MILLIONS OF EXTRAS

YOUTH FETE IN BERLIN INSPIRES MOVIE DIRECTOR IVENS

Special to the Daily Worker

BERLIN.

Joris Ivens, the Dutch film director who's always to be found where peace and liberty are being defended, is really excited about the job of filming the World Youth Festival. "A few million extras for nothing . . ." he jokes.

It's the biggest thing he's ever done, much bigger than the film on the Warsaw Peace Congress, now being shown all over Europe. And he's doing it jointly with Ivan Pirjev, director of the "Cossacks of Kuban," and "Song of Siberia." Assistants, among others, will be Andrej Thorndike, of the German DEFA studios.

Over 300,000 feet of film will be shot, almost four times the normal length of a Hollywood production. Ivens and Pirjev will have 23 camera teams working for them; including electricians, etc., the crew will come to 600 people, necessitating 45 cars and

15 trucks, and a couple of airplanes. And it will be in color, says Joris, the first time he's worked in that medium.

The Festival has 180 programs per day, ranging from the academic sports competitions to exhibits, song-fests, dances, discussions and meetings. All in all, 400,000 citizens as well as young people are estimated in attendance.

All the theatres of Democratic Berlin, plus the Opera House, and 13 stadiums and 150 smaller meeting places are going full blast at once. The two million German youth will be coming in three shifts of about 650,000 each over the two-week period.

Nothing is more dramatic about the Festival than its peace theme. One stadium, known as the "Lonely Poplar" (facing the French sec-

tor) has been built on the old Kaiser's drill-grounds where generations of German youth in bygone days were turned into militaristic robots.

MANY INVITED

Some three hundred outstanding personalities the world over have been invited to witness the Youth Festival. The American invitees—none of whom can probably come—include Albert Einstein, Thomas Mann, Charles Chaplin, Paul Robeson, Howard Fast . . . and film actress, Ann Revere . . . Ingrid Bergman . . . and Jo Heifetz, daughter of the famous musician.

In some countries, visiting such a Festival means your life. In Greece for example. Youth leader Christophorides, a member of the World Preparatory Committee, was recently arrested and hanged, according to the Festival leaders.

(Continued on Page 6)

Flint UAW Local Calls For Nat'l Parley on Speedup

By WILLIAM ALLAN

DETROIT, Aug. 6.—Coburn Walker, president of Flint Chevrolet Local 659, United Auto Workers CIO, has issued a call for a conference to be held in St. Louis of all Chevrolet locals on the issues of:

- Seniority and speedup problems common to all Chevrolet workers.
- A comparison of seniority agreements, manpower, relief, wages and shift preference.
- A discussion of grievance settlements where results may be either harmful or helpful to local unions.
- A discussion of problems common to all assembly plant workers. Undoubtedly Walker's calling of the conference flows out of the many beefs in General Motors locals about the poor GM contract, bad working conditions in GM plants and layoffs and speedup.

Walker and the newspaper, the Searchlight, official organ of the Chevrolet local in Flint, have long led the opposition in Flint to UAW president Reuther 5-year, no-strike, wage-freeze, escalator contract that handcuffs some 350,000 GM workers.

The Searchlight was the topic last January of a special discussion by the UAW International Executive Board for its forthright criticism of conditions in GM plants and the failure of Reuther to do anything about them. The UAW Board sought to suppress the Searchlight but failed.

When John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers spoke at Ford Local 600's 10th anniversary a very large delegation of Flint UAW members were present, including the leadership of the Chevrolet local.

The grass roots conference in St. Louis, around Sept. 1, may soon be followed by similar action by anti-Reuther forces in the Ford and Chrysler setups in the UAW. Carl Stellato, president of Ford Local 600, and 600's Executive Board have twice in resolution form demanded that Reuther call a conference of locals to stop the layoffs, speedup and anti-union runaway shop moves of management.

Some weeks ago the Chrysler plant committees from 10 Detroit plants demanded also from Reuther that a national Chrysler meeting be called to fight speedup, or they would take matters into their own hands. Chevrolet's St. Louis meeting may be paving the way.

MEBA Hits Shipping Of Scabs in Strike

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6 (FP).—Charging that strikebreakers are being shipped across state lines in attempts to crush the walkout of members of the Marine Engineers Beneficial Association (CIO) against the Isthmian Steamship Co., the union has requested Attorney General J. Howard McGrath to take action.

Youths in Bavaria Oppose War Moves

MUNICH, Aug. 6.—In a poll conducted recently among 133 young men of military age in this Bavarian city by the "Sued-deutsche Zeitung," only 27 said they would support German rearmament. Eighty-eight took the attitude of "without me," and 18 refused to commit themselves.

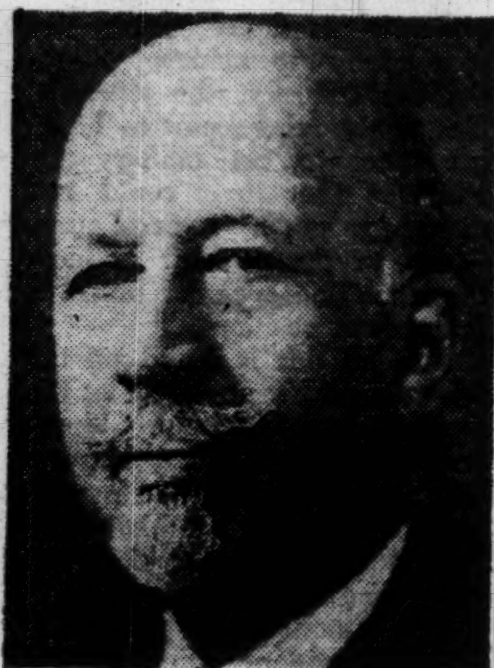
Alfred Bach, a young machinist and one of those opposed, gave as his reason: "What for, to fight against other Germans?"

Rudolf Hoeft put it this way: "We do not mistrust the Federal government, but we do not trust the Allies. What security does the Federal government give to cripples of the next war? I can see every day the results of war."

World Support Mounts for DuBois

World wide protests have come from artists, scientists and students against the indictment of Dr. W. E. B. DuBois and other peace leaders, it was announced yesterday by the National Committee to Defend Dr. W. E. B. DuBois and associates in the Peace Information Center.

The World Federation of Scientific Workers, aware of Dr. DuBois' lifetime devotion to science and to its great traditions, took note of his courageous stand in his work for racial



DR. DuBOIS

equality, international understanding and peace at its second Assembly meeting in Paris.

The Union of Employees in

Art and Culture Services of Czechoslovakia expressed their gratitude to the Committee for defending Dr. DuBois. In the name of all the Czechoslovak artists and technicians of the theatre, movies, radio, music they strongly protested against the terrorization and suppression of the personal liberties of the defenders of peace and expressed their solidarity with all honest people fighting for peace.

The Peace Committees of Romania and the Students of Masaryk University of Czechoslovakia pledged their support in the fight to keep Dr. DuBois and his associates free. Speaking for eleven million people, the Permanent Committee for the Defense of Peace in Romania said: "The Romanian signers for a pact of peace are filled with indignation and protest the arbitrary indictment of the eminent scholar and peace fighter Dr. DuBois and his associates. We consider this an outrage against the holy right of every man to defend mankind's most precious possession . . . peace. We express our people's brotherly solidarity with Dr. DuBois and associates and our full belief in the victory of the forces fighting for peace. We wish you complete success in your courageous fight for the defense of peace."

WALL ST. JOURNAL BARES MISERY IN FRANCO SPAIN

By Federated Press

A grim picture of the misery and starvation suffered by Spanish working people under dictator Francisco Franco's regime appeared here in a newspaper that ordinarily saves its sympathy for the upper classes.

Reporting from Madrid July 28, Wall Street Journal correspondent Warren H. Phillips quoted one of

"The average urban worker in Spain earns 28 pesetas a day," he said. "A farm worker earns an average of 20 pesetas daily. Both wage scales are well under \$1—which is worth 39.6 pesetas on the Madrid 'free market,' the one used for all tourist conversions.

"Yet meat is about 50 pesetas a pound and a 2½ pound loaf of black bread costs 20 pesetas.

BLACK MARKET

"It would seem that a day's pay doesn't go very far—but this is only half the story. Rations are notoriously insufficient, and the average worker is forced to buy part of his bread, most of his olive oil, dried vegetables, meat, rice, coffee or other foods on the black market at up to four times the legal prices. . . .

"Olive oil, another one of the prime staples of the Spaniard's diet, is an added example. Its legal price is 20 pesetas (49 cents) a pint—but a worker's ration allows him less than half a pint a week. This is not sufficient so he must supplement his allotment on the black market at 50 pesetas (\$1.12) a pint or more.

"Diversion of huge quantities of the nation's foodstuffs to the black market is due to widespread corruption in government departments. Only black bread, poor-quality rice and coffee are available 'over the counter' in Barcelona shops, for example. This rankles Spaniards—especially when they see the boulevards full of government officials whizzing about in sleek, chauffeured American limousines."

Phillips interviewed a construction foreman, Ramon Gonzales, in Lerida who earned a better-than-average wage of 40 pesetas (about \$1) a day. Gonzales doesn't even have a family to support, "but my rooming house rent is 20 pesetas a day," he told Phillips. "If I go to the movies I can't buy any clothes. A workman's jacket like the one I'm wearing costs

(Continued on Page 6)



FRANCO

the workers who took part in the mass strikes that swept Spain this spring as saying bitterly: "We're existing, not living."

Poverty in Spain, always a poor country, "is worse than ever before," Phillips reported. "Wages have gone up nearly threefold since the Spanish civil war, according to official figures, yet the cost of living has risen more than fivefold. That means the average Spanish worker is only about half as well off now as he was in 1936."

Confirming charges by American labor leaders of widespread corruption in the Franco government, Phillips cited "a swollen corrupt bureaucracy" as one of the main factors in Spain's impoverishment.

COLLECTIVE FARMS BIGGER, BETTER IN THE USSR

By JOSEPH CLARK

MOSCOW, USSR.

Recently the New York Times and Herald Tribune broke out in a rash of stories about the alleged liquidation of Soviet collective farms. So I visited a Kolkhoz not far from Moscow to check the facts with the nightmares C. L. Sulzberger has been having in the Times and Rodney Gilbert in the Tribune.

From his favorite haunts in Paris, Sulzberger wrote in the March 19 Times that the collective farms are being "liquidated . . . with utter disregard for human feelings." On March 16 Gilbert wrote in the Tribune that "a drive to abolish artels by combining them to form big state farms, operated as factories, is in full swing."

In Paris, Sulzberger dreamed that "collective farmers forced to abandon their Kolkhozi must leave behind the small private plots of land. . . ." This, Sulzberger continues, is bringing "a general impoverishment of the peasantry." Another result, he discovered in a Paris cafe, "is bound to be reduction in this year's grain harvest."

A visit to the Voroshilov Collective Farm near the town of Kolomna on the Ryazan highway reveals the following. In June of 1950, three collective farms were merged into this one. It remains a collective farm. The land is deeded in perpetuity to the Kolkhoz. The communal buildings as before are owned by the collective. As are the major herds and the bigger farm implements.

As before, the collective farmers own their homes and their private garden plots. However, since the merger, they've had a

Lies of Trib, Times Can't Hide Facts

chance to improve their homes as well as their private plots.

BIGGER CROPS

In more important respects the merging of the three farms has brought greater crop yields, larger livestock herds, increasing prosperity for all the farmers and an all around improvement of farm life and amenities.

In 1940, the yield on this land of all crops was 7.74 centners per hectare. In 1949, before the three farms merged, it was 10.5 centners. In 1950 after the merger it was 12.5 centners. And this year they expect 18 centners from each hectare. Though weather conditions weren't particularly favorable in this region this year, we saw the wheat and the rye standing high; so were the oats, cabbages, potatoes and other crops.

The number of cows has risen sharply: they have 294 owned by the Kolkhoz, and the original goal set by the three year livestock plan called for 300 by the end of the year. That goal will be surpassed by far. There has been a corresponding increase in the

number of pigs, sheep, chickens and horses. Besides, the farmers have increased their personal livestock holdings; they have 110 cows and large numbers of pigs, chickens, etc.

All this has been made possible by the better use of machinery on the larger farm and the better facilities for the livestock. I saw finely built buildings going up all over. The farm has a carpenters' brigade of its own.

Not a single farmer's home has been moved from where it was originally. Speaking to the farmers; I discovered that eventually they hope to have all the homes concentrated together. I stress the word hope because that will mean bigger and better homes for all of them. But this will take considerable time. They would like it to happen immediately, but they realize that all the material conditions have to be created first. In the near future, for example, they hope to have brigades that will help each farmer with his private construction.

Both Sulzberger and Gilbert see

something sinister in the long-time goal of the Soviet people to abolish the differences between town and country.

LATEST FILMS

Progress is being made in that respect on the Voroshilov Farm. For example, they have two moving picture projectors, and they see all the latest films the same time folks in Moscow do. They once had only a four-year school for the kids, now they have a seven-year school. At one time children graduating from four or seven year school didn't have it too easy with their education. This year every single boy or girl graduating the seven-year school went on either to regular eighth grade or to technical schools.

The young folks have dramatic circles, pioneer camps, sport facilities, scientific circles, etc., as city youths have. The farmers have good radios, equipped with short and long wave; they have bicycles, motorcycles, the latest records, good clocks, handsome furniture.

Yes, they are abolishing the difference between town and countryside. When the process is completed there will be complete abundance for all, every farmer will be an intellectual, an engineer, not only a farmer. That goal will take time to reach, of course. That's communism. Meanwhile, the larger, merged collective farms are a step in that direction. There has been no abolition of the liquidation of the collective farms.

However, there has been no private plots for the collective farmers, only an improvement of the same. There has been no decline in the harvest, but an increase.

LOUISIANANS FEAR FBI, REFUSE TO SIGN DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE

The New Orleans Item has found that few Americans would sign the Declaration of Independence today if they had the chance, radio commentator Drew Pearson reported last night.

Speaking on an American Broadcasting Co. program, Pearson said the Item asked people to sign excerpts from the Declaration of Independence and the Bill of Rights. Twenty-four out

of 36 people refused to sign. Some said the Declaration of Independence sounds "communist."

Some persons asked by the Item to sign said they were afraid the FBI might investigate them, Pearson said.

The Item's experience paralleled that of the Madison Capital Times, which also found persons unwilling to sign it.

Minnesota's Poets Dedicate Their Best to 'Elizabeth'

IN HONOR OF BELOVED WOMAN LEADER'S BIRTHDAY

Today is Elizabeth Gurley Flynn's 61st birthday. To mark this happy occasion the Daily Worker is printing below a letter sent to the beloved Communist leader by four of Minnesota's best women poets—Irene Paull, Meridel Le Sueur, Toini Mackie and Elizabeth Running.

All four poets are represented in the booklet of poems, 'Minnesota Sings for Peace' just put out by Minnesotans for Peace, P.O. Box 1014, Minneapolis. (Single copies 25c).

"We send you our Songs for Peace with this note," they write Elizabeth. "They are written for the most part by women in Minnesota and we send them to you with love and appreciation for the many years you have fought in the vanguard for peace."

"Elizabeth, please know that we are fighting by your side, and will fight, come hell or high water, come any vicissitude or act of evil vengeance by the enemies of the human race."

"We know you are of good cheer just as we are of good cheer, for everywhere in the world we see the humble are no longer humble, and the hopeless no longer hopeless. Let the madmen rave and rant. It was destined that we in our generation were to see the dawn of civilization when man will no longer prey upon man and devour his brother."

"With love and gratitude

(Signed)

"IRENE PAULL, TOINI MACKIE,
MERIDEL LE SUEUR and ELIZABETH RUNNING."

The poems on this page were written by the women who sent the birthday greeting to Elizabeth Gurley Flynn.

Songs for an Old and New Portage

(For a granddaughter of Little Crow and all the Da-ko-ta Women)

(Excerpts) By Meridel LeSueur

I am an Indian woman, witness to my earth.
Call me to witness, prosecutor, I am a long witness for my country;
I am a witness to genocide.
I am an old witness to the ruse of calling those who defend their country, aggressors, and those who covet and take, liberators.

I speak from the smoke, the brother stone, the charnel mound
And from old portages that led to death.
I have run here all the way. I walked far, ran far,
Hoping to find brothers in a good day. . . .

I am a delegate from a nation destroyed,
Yet the striped egg breaks in the east; I have roamed . . .
I and my people were driven west from our homes on the Trail
of Tears.

I have been lonely and afraid, but I come to this new portage.
I intend to be lonely no longer,
Behold me!
I heard a great humming and saw a crowd of people massing;
It was not planes, but from the throat of men and women;
And shading my eyes from the Whetstone valley,
From the trees' center I saw a circle of people gathering.
Four times to the earth I turned;
Four times I cried, "People contain me, invite me!
Stand up with me, people, strike, resist and behold!"
I came towards you shouting!
Do not let them kill me before my words come to you
And your touch to me . . .
Behold me . . . here!

Friends, wherever you fight the enemy, may I be there.
Friends, I have come home and the drummer greets me in danger,
And the women shake their fragrant hair,
Behold this day!

A gathering of people from the four directions.
I have run. I have walked.
I have found brothers,
I have found sisters, in a glad day.
Behold!

For Whom the Bell Tolls

(An Excerpt) By Irene Paull

The bell tolls,
Hark!
That dark and hollow sound that marks these times;
Not the brave bell of Liberty is this,
Not Sunday morning's sweet and solemn chimes.
This is the bell that tolls
When something dies
Or is about to die,
Or to be slain,
The bell that tolls for Liberty in pain,
When she is being strangled by a lie.

For whom does the bell toll, brother? . . .

Dark tolls the bell as atom bombs increase,
White dollar diplomats with tongue in cheek
Mouth mealy words of brotherhood and peace,
While Hearstlings slander Truth,
And tensions grow;
And monstrous Rankins, poisonous with their spleen
Decide who is American or no.

For whom does the bell toll, brother? . . .

Americans, so sure that all is well,
As long as Jefferson sleeps in Virginia soil,
And Lincoln's loving figure strides the park,
And children lisp, "We hold these truths to be self evident"
Listen!
One thing is true,
The bell that tolls so ominous and dark, it tolls for you!
Oh, wake! You slumbering sons of Paul Revere!
Into the grey and frosty dawn once more
Ride as your fathers rode upon the town!
Cry out relentless warning as you run,
Until at last your shouts impress the air,
And shouts ring back, not listless, answering sighs,
And Minute Men once more spring to their posts,
To guard the dawn with hard and angry eyes.



ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN

We Have What It Takes

(To Fight for Peace)

By Toini Mackie

It takes guns and tanks and bombs
and planes

To fight a bloody war,
To make more dough, you find
a 'foe'.

It matters not how far.
It matters not that lives are spent
So profits may increase,
It takes guns and tanks to fight
a war,

But it takes CUTS to fight for
peace.

It takes spying, it takes lying,
To create a bloody mess,
But if we defy the glaring lies
We'll land in jail, unless
We all refuse to be confused,
And demand the war to cease . . .
It takes lies to murder children,
But it takes TRUTH to fight for
peace!

It takes hate for operation killer,
War's latest, ghastly fad.
"Never mind the silly targets,
Just 'bombs away', my lad!
Never mind the kids and women,
Let the populace deace!"
It takes hate to slay your fellow
men,
But it takes LOVE, to fight for
peace!

Why?

By Elizabeth Running

On the dark earth they lie
Faces to the sky,

Young and sweet of breath
Given to death.

By whom was this bargain sealed
That they must yield

From the green-garnered years
Nothing but tears?

By whom was this bargain made
That they must trade

Life in its bright flower
For this bitter hour?

On the dark earth they lie
But mutely the dead lips cry . . .

Why?

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

Indians and Dodgers!

IT'LL BE Don Newcombe or Preacher Roe against Bobby Feller on October 3 in Cleveland to open the World Series. Our early season predictions look solid right now.

The Indians closed in to within a half game of the Yanks while they were on the road and the Yanks were at home. The men of Lopez have that solid pitching for the last fifty games, a staff unmatched in either league for depth. For starting, there's Feller, the game's winningest pitcher; Lemon, back in stride; the strong armed young Garcia—rising counterpart of the Yankees' Reynolds; dependable Early Wynn; and for the heavy double header spots Steve Gromek, who has competently won 8, lost 2 in this role. Plus the mostly unnoticed spectacular relief pitching of lefty Lou Brissie, who has been doing a Joe Page—1949 variety—job of locking up games with four and five innings of zeroes. That's important stuff.

The Yanks, still a good team, as the standings show, can't match this pitching despite the significant addition of Kuzava to the Big Three. The bullpen has nothing like Brissie. For the rest, the Indians have much the more solid batting order, especially since the two most grievous early disappointments, Dale Mitchell and Ray Boone, are now hitting.

A check of the remaining schedule shows a possibly vital fact. The Yanks have only four left with the woeful St. Louis Browns, the team which has men running from third on a pop fly with bases full and one out in the ninth. The Indians have eleven to go with the tail enders.

The Red Sox, with their ancient parts creaking and pitching sporadic, don't seem to have the stuff to match the Yanks and Indians down the stretch, though another last gasp explosion on their part must never be ruled out. Even a strong Bosox finish may help the Indians, since the Yanks must still meet the Hub entry nine times to Cleveland's four.

It's true a lot of things can happen in fifty games, but from the way it looks to us it's Cleveland—possibly going away. Yankee supporters—and the Yankees—have their own opinions on the subject, I'm sure.

Brooklyn's Best Ever

THE DODGERS, far and away the best ballclub to ever represent Brooklyn, come home tonight to meet the Giants and it's hard to picture this as a crucial series. The Polo Grounders had a terrific western trip, winning 10 and losing 5, and where are they? Nine and a half behind, and more damaging, twelve behind on the key losing side. You don't make up that kind of ground against a team like Brooklyn.

Look at those batting averages, will you? There are big league teams unable to field a single .300 hitting regular, others with just one. The Brooks have Furillo at .316, Reese at .318, Robinson at .345 and Campanella at .328. In addition to these four they have in Hodges a guy tied with Kiner for the majors' home run lead (neither really has a chance at Ruth's mark of 60, by the way), in Snider a guy third in the league in runs batted in (trailing only Monte Irvin and Kiner), and Andy Pafko, an established hitter.

Now add to this the finest defensive team in baseball, with Hodges, Robinson, Reese, Cox, Snider, Furillo and Campanella the top men at their positions in the league, and a pitching staff of Newcombe, Roe, Branca, Erskine and King which is clearly the league's best.

Give up?

A Wire to Cornell's Prexy

FROM THE OPENING speech by Cornell University prexy Deane W. Malott to the youth group meeting at Ithaca:

"You are met here in a free American University, long accustomed to freedom of thought and of speech—an appropriate place by tradition and by practice for open discussion and the exchange of ideas. . . ."

Good. Now will prexy Malott, in this spirit, promptly dispatch an indignant wire to Dean Acheson protesting the violation of these fundamental American principles in the refusal to let a Cornell alumnus, Paul Robeson Jr., attend another gathering of youth, the World Festival of Youth for Peace in Berlin?

We are wiring President Malott this query immediately and will let you know his reply . . . if any.

Journalism Dep't: Two Lessons

In this connection, how do you like this wise guy type of journalism . . . Russell Hill, writing in the TRIB of the World Youth Festival, sneers "A rather pitiful showing was made by the American delegation." First the State Department refuses to let American youth go the peace meet, then the reporter sneers at the small numbers of American youth there. Is this what they're teaching in journalism school nowadays?

On the more "subtle" journalistic front, here's something from last Friday's World-Telegram and Sun to examine. We're not going to call it anything. We're going to quote a few sentences from a tennis article by James A. Burchard and you can come to any conclusions you want.

It seems there was some dispute last week about the starting time of a doubles match involving Dick Savitt, the rising young star from Cornell who won the Wimbledon title and is headed for a Davis Cup berth. Now here are the quotes:

" . . . Savitt informed Shaw (a referee) he wanted to start his doubles match. He explained he had invited the Australians to his home in Orange for dinner—a date the Australians weren't at all excited about. . . ."

A rather odd thing for a reporter to interpolate out of nowhere isn't it?

At the end of the article we find this:

"All hands are rooting for another tourney triumph by Trabert. This pleasant, unassuming, co-operative kid from Ohio has captivated the throng."

OK? The only other thing you should know is that Dick Savitt is Jewish. Now you might go back and read those "Telegram" quotes again.

Landless Armed Peasants Take Over Brazil Town

RIO DE JANEIRO, Brazil, Aug. 6.—Reports from the state of Sao Paulo indicate that peasant guerilla fighters have taken the city of Londrina (in the state of Parana, bordering on Sao Paulo) and are fighting against troops sent by the Getulio Vargas government, puppet of Wall Street.

The majority of the guerilla fighters are landless peasants. They have been taking possession of uncultivated lands on large semi-feudal plantations. Their activity is considered in Brazil as one of the results of the call sounded a year ago by the General Secretary of the Communist Party of Brazil, Luis Carlos Prestes. Prestes had pointed out then that in this historical period the only way to achieve the national liberation of Brazil was by the people taking the country back with their own hands.

It is significant that the first response to Prestes' call has come from the peasants in the interior of the state of Parana. To them, he is an heroic figure who in the democratic revolution during the twenties proved himself a great military leader and an innovator of tremendous social reforms.

At that time, Prestes led the now famous Prestes Column across the country's vast expanse in a march that made military history. In the course of that march, he introduced social reforms (abolished after the defeat of the revolution) which gave the Brazilian peasants their first experiences in freedom and liberty.

Prestes then took refuge in Bolivia. Sentenced to jail for 10 years during the thirties by

via and Argentina, and later went to the Soviet Union. On returning to Brazil, he became the chief organizer of the National Libera-



PRESTES

the Getulio Vargas dictatorship, Prestes was freed in 1945 following a world-wide campaign for his release. Hounded anew, this time by President Dutra, Prestes went into hiding and continues his able leadership of the struggle for the national liberation of the Brazilian people.

10 CENTS A SMALL PRICE TO PAY FOR THE TRUTH

DETROIT
Editor, Daily Worker:

It's worth 10 cents. If other papers in the USA are worth five cents, then the Daily Worker is worth \$2. If our government would buy a copy for each citizen we could dispense with war programs and start a program for living and freedom from war.

PHILADELPHIA.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I would like to take this opportunity to let you know that I am in full accord with your

decision to raise the price of the Daily Worker to 10 cents.

Congratulations are certainly in order for the terrific job you are doing in retaining all the news and features despite the fact that it was necessary to reduce the number of pages.

I am certain that all your supporters and readers agree that the Daily is well worth many times the price of 10 cents. I am also sure that all your supporters and readers are happy to pay 10 cents for the Daily Worker. Therefore I am enclosing \$12, the difference between the cost of my subscription and the price of the Daily Worker now.

I would urge all your readers, supporters and friends to do likewise in order to make sure that the Daily Worker, so vital in the fight for peace and civil rights may continue to be published.

30 Cubans at Youth Festival

HAVANA, Aug. 6.—Thirty young Cubans are among the delegation to the current Third World Festival of Youth and Students for Peace. In the group are young workers, students, professionals and artists.

The distinguished young Cuban geographer Antonio Nunez Jimenez heads the delegation. Included also are the young conductor of the Cuban Symphony, Enrique Gonzalez Mantici, and Marcelino Prado, winner of the title "Hero of Peace" by collecting 10,000 signatures for a Five-Power Peace Pact.

VETOES CALIFORNIA BILL TO CURB PROFESSORS' SPEECH

SAN DIEGO, Calif., Aug. 6 (FP).—An attempt by the San Diego Chamber of Commerce and American Legion to impose thought control on college professors has boomeranged.

Gov. Earl Warren has refused to sign a bill, sponsored by Sen. Fred Kraft of San Diego, which would permit expulsion of teachers for their political or sociological views off, as well as on the campus.

The bill was spearheaded by Harry Foster, president of the lo-

Detroit Mayor's Anti-Union Fight Costs City \$2,000,000

By WILLIAM ALLAN

DETROIT, Aug. 6.—Albert E. Cobo, Mayor, put the Detroit Street Railways in debt by over \$2,000,000 in an effort to break the recent strike of 4,000 transit workers, which has now gone to arbitration. The DSR had been in debt by \$600,000 for 1951 before the 53-day strike.

This was revealed as the annual 1950-51 report came to light at City Hall. Cobo had refused during the strike to grant the workers a wage increase of around 13 cents which they asked, but offered them a straight five cents if they would agree that it would be paid from deductions in other benefits they had won over the years.

The union refused to sell out, and Cobo forced the strike, hoping to smash it and the union through the State Huteson Act

which prohibits strikes of city and state employees.

After losing \$2,000,000 of possible revenue, through locking out the DSR workers, Cobo now wants to push through another fare increase.

The \$2,000,000 lost in revenues would have paid the wage demand of the workers for the next two years.

Hit Indiana Law Victimized Needy

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 6.—The Indiana CIO Council demanded today that Gov. Henry Schricker call a special session of the State Legislature to repeal a law that caused Federal Security Administrator Oscar Ewing to cut off a \$20,000,000 a year Federal grant to the state for public welfare.

The council said the legislature either must repeal a provision requiring that welfare lists be made a matter of public record, or appropriate \$20,000,000 to keep the money flowing to persons on welfare rolls.

Bonn Law Makes Peace a Crime

BERLIN, Aug. 6 (Telepress).—Thousands protested in Hamburg recently against a new law of the Bonn government aimed at suppressing the peace movement in Western Germany.

The new law, known as the "flash-law" because of the speed with which it was passed, classifies as high treason any attempt to prevent remilitarization in Western Germany, and all advocacy of peace.

The law treats Germans from the German Democratic Republic as foreigners, and provides that relations with Germans from the German Democratic Republic can be punished by 15 years in jail.

Patterned on the Nazi war laws, the new law suppresses the most fundamental democratic rights and violates the West German Constitution.

"We are creating here a law making it a criminal offense to hold certain opinions," admitted Ludwig Schneider, government coalition deputy in the Bonn Parliament.

The "flash law" was supported by the Social Democrats in Parliament.

The Cerro Bolivar iron ore range in Venezuela being developed by a U. S. Steel Corp. subsidiary is said to contain about \$10 billion in ore, or about four times the \$2.3 billion paid for all the gold of California since 1848.

Mexicans Plan Whirlwind Campaign on Peace Appeal

By A. B. MACIL

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 6 (Telepress).—Mexico's campaign for two million signatures to the appeal for a Five-Power Peace Pact has been divided into three stages.

The first stage is now in progress and will culminate in a national mobilization on August 18 and 19 and a mass meeting welcoming home General Heriberto Jara, vice-president of the National Movement of Peace Partisans and member of the World Peace Council, on his return from the Soviet Union where he received the Stalin

International Peace Prize.

The second stage will end with a two-day mobilization on September 15 and 16. The third with a mobilization on October 20 and 21. Each of the last two stages will also conclude with a meeting.

The campaign has started slowly, with only about 40,000 signatures collected so far. However, plans are being made to accelerate it greatly during the next few weeks. Quotas have been assigned to each state, and the National Movement of Peace Partisans is organizing meetings, lectures and expositions in various parts of the country. Those who collect a minimum of 1,000 signatures will receive the title of "Champions of Peace" with a special prize to the person with the highest total.

25 MEXICAN-AMERICANS JAILED IN RAID WEDDING ATTACKED BY LOS ANGELES SHERIFF'S AIDES

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 6.—Deputies of Sheriff Eugene Biscailuz last week attacked a quiet wedding reception in the Mexican-American community here, arrested 25 participants, beat and jailed 11 of them, and charged one with "lynching."

The lynching charge was made on the basis of an old county statute which says that anyone attempting to free a prisoner from law-enforcement officers shall be guilty of lynching.

The wedding reception was being held at 1774 E. 84th St., at the home of Mrs. Tomas Chavez in the Firestone area of county jurisdiction. The reception was held in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Luis Chavez, newlyweds.

About 100 were present. According to eyewitness accounts, this is what happened:

Seated in a car before the house was Gilbert Cuebas, an usher at the wedding, together with a friend, drinking beer.

A sheriff's prowl car drove by and stopped. Its occupants dismounted and demanded that Cuebas and his friend leave their car.

When Cuebas asked what the officers wanted he was told he would be held on "suspicion of robbery." This charge is the hoary one most convenient to supremacist officers terrorizing minority peoples.

The officers then handcuffed and beat Cuebas and his friend and threw them in the prowl car.

James Cordova, friend of the bridegroom, emerged from the house and asked for an explanation. Cordova, leading member of United Furniture Workers Local 576, and father of six children, was likewise handcuffed and beaten by the officers. It was Cordova whom the officers charged with lynching, claiming he had tried to free Cuebas.

Cordova was finally booked on charges of interfering with arrest, rioting and disturbing the peace.

The cops rushed across the street to Cuebas' home, broke a window and threatened Mrs. Cuebas, who was taking a bath at the time.

Returning to the scene, they amnhanded Cuebas again. Librado Negrete, father-in-law of Cuebas, asked the officers why they were beating the young man. Negrete, in turn, was beaten and arrested.

Richard de la Rosa, another participant at the celebration, was arrested when he asked for the keys to Cuebas' car volunteering to take it home.

Five other participants in the wedding reception were arrested. All were charged with interfering with arrest, rioting and disturbing the peace.

The sheriff's office refused to tell Civil Rights Congress officials the names of others arrested and informed CRC curtly that it would be "several days" before preliminary hearings and arraignment.

What's On?

Tonight Manhattan

JEFFERSON SCHOOL'S Special Summer Forum for Tuesday Evening, August 1, will be on the new novel, "Iron City", by Lloyd Brown. The speakers will be Lloyd Brown, Gwendolyn Bennett and Milton Howard. Doxey Wilkerson will be the chairman. 8:15 p.m., subs. 50 cents. The Jefferson School auditorium, 575 Sixth Ave. WA 9-1600.

*Join us at RECEPTION RALLY for the CHICAGO PEACE DELEGATES

at the Breezy Roof Garden HOTEL DIPLOMAT, 43 St. & 6th Av. TUESDAY, AUGUST 7th — 6:30 P. M.

Guest Speaker: HALOIS MOOREHEAD Entertainment ADMISION 35 CENTS Auspices: Garment Labor Peace Committee



GET HERE IN TIME!

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Previous day at 12 noon
For Sunday's issue—Wed. at 6 p.m.
For Monday's issue—Friday at 1 p.m.

Deadline for Advertising:
Monday's issue—Friday at 12 noon
Tuesday's issue—Mon. at 10:30 a.m.
Wednesday's issue—Mon. at 4 p.m.
Thursday's issue—Tues. at 4 p.m.
Friday's issue—Wed. at 4 p.m.
Sunday's issue—Wed. at 12 noon

USSR PRESIDENT TO TRUMAN 'LET'S HAVE ANTI-WAR PACT'

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—Nikolai M. Shvernik, president of the Soviet Union, today proposed to President Truman that the Big Five powers sign an anti-war treaty to end the cold war. The proposed treaty would include the Soviet Union, the United States, Britain, France and China.

Shvernik told Truman in a personal letter that the five-power pact idea was contained in a resolution passed earlier today by the Supreme Soviet—the USSR's legislative body—in Moscow.

The Soviet President said the path toward peace also should include limitation of armaments and "the prohibition of atomic weapons with the establishment of inspection over implementation of such a prohibition."

After mentioning the need for "a five power pact for the strengthening of peace," Shvernik wrote:

"The conclusion of such a pact would have an

(Continued on Page 8)

They Pray at Hiroshima for Peace

HIROSHIMA, Japan, Aug. 6.—Three hundred thousand residents of Hiroshima observed one minute of silent prayer at 9:15 a.m. today that there would be "no more Hiroshimas" in the world.

The first atomic bomb burst in warfare hit Hiroshima at 9:15 a.m. six years ago, taking a

death toll of 200,000 persons and flattening the city in an awesome blast.

One hundred thousand persons gathered at the site of the memorial peace tower near the center of the bomb blast and renewed their pledge to strive for permanent world peace.

House Unit Approves \$56 Billion for War

By ROB F. HALL

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—The House Appropriations Committee voted today to give President Truman \$56,062,405,890 for his military budget for the fiscal year beginning July 1. This is only \$1.5 billion below what Truman asked. It does not include \$8.5 billion for foreign military aid and \$4.5 billion for military bases abroad which are contained in other pending bills. It also does not include costs of the Korean war, which will be submitted separately.

The committee cut \$145,130,500 off funds for civilian employees, meaning that 75,000 fewer civilians will be hired.

Last year Congress voted \$42 billion for military expenditures for the fiscal year, ended June 30.

Chairman George H. Mahon (D-Tex.) of the subcommittee which drafted the legislation predicted more funds would be asked later in the year for the Air Force and for naval aviation.

Mahon's prediction tended to confirm reports here that Truman's advisers, disturbed by signs of an economic slump in many industries, have decided to push for a bigger arms buildup. One report is that Truman will soon propose

that the three-year arms program be accomplished in two years.

SEEK BIGGER ARMY

The Wall Street Journal last Friday revealed that the Pentagon is "raising its sights." Instead of the present strength of the armed forces—3.5 million—the goal will be raised to 4 million. Instead of the present Air Force goal of 95 groups, 125 groups will be demanded. A stepped up program of submarine building is also envisioned.

The present armed forces goal, for which \$56 billion has been approved, includes \$30 billion for planes, tanks ships and other weapons and ammunition.

Aircraft company stocks have already been rising in anticipation of these rich plums. Seven aircraft companies realized net profits, after taxes, of \$9,294,049 in the second quarter of 1951, a gain of 37.6 percent over the previous quarter.

The House will begin considering the appropriations bill Wednesday.

A PEACE FILM WITH MILLIONS OF EXTRAS

YOUTH FETE IN BERLIN INSPIRES MOVIE DIRECTOR IVENS

Special to the Daily Worker

BERLIN. Joris Ivens, the Dutch film director who's always to be found where peace and liberty are being defended, is really excited about the job of filming the World Youth Festival. "A few million extras for nothing . . ." he jokes. It's the biggest thing he's ever done, much bigger than the film on the Warsaw Peace Congress, now being shown all over Europe. And he's doing it jointly with Ivan Pirjev, director of the "Cossacks of Kuban," and "Song of Siberia." Assistants, among others, will be Andrej Thorndike, of the German DEFA studios.

Over 300,000 feet of film will be shot, almost four times the normal length of a Hollywood production. Ivens and Pirjev will have 23 camera teams working for them; including electricians, etc., the crew will come to 600 people, necessitating 45 cars and

15 trucks, and a couple of airplanes. And it will be in color, says Joris, the first time he's worked in that medium.

The Festival has 180 programs per day, ranging from the academic sports competitions to exhibits, song-fests, dances, discussions and meetings. All in all, 400,000 citizens as well as young people are estimated in attendance.

All the theatres of Democratic Berlin, plus the Opera House, and 13 stadiums and 150 smaller meeting places are going full blast at once. The two million German youth will be coming in three shifts of about 650,000 each over the two-week period.

Nothing is more dramatic about the Festival than its peace theme. One stadium, known as the "Lonely Poplar" (facing the French sec-

tor) has been built on the old Kaiser's drill-grounds where generations of German youth in bygone days were turned into militaristic robots.

MANY INVITED

Some three hundred outstanding personalities the world over have been invited to witness the Youth Festival. The American invitees—none of whom can probably come—include Albert Einstein, Thomas Mann, Charles Chaplin, Paul Robeson, Howard Fast . . . and film actress, Ann Revere . . . Ingrid Bergman . . . and Jo Heifetz, daughter of the famous musician.

In some countries, visiting such a Festival means your life. In Greece for example. Youth leader Christophorides, a member of the World Preparatory Committee, was recently arrested and hanged, according to the Festival leaders. (Continued on Page 6)

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26 ★★

Daily Worker

Reentered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post-office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879

TOKYO, Aug. 6.—Gen. Matthew B. Ridgway today again disrupted the cease-fire talks. He summoned the four American members of the negotiation team to Tokyo for a conference, in a move which took Tokyo observers by surprise. Ridgway had been generally

Tell Ridgway to Quit Stalling!

AN EDITORIAL

Now the second calling off of the Korean truce talks by General Ridgway can be seen as totally unwarranted and as callous to the lives of Americans and Koreans alike.

The North Koreans and the Chinese promptly explained that the appearance of a detachment of guards in the truce talk area was an error on the part of the guards themselves and would not occur again. The question arises throughout the world: why didn't Ridgway ask for an explanation without calling off the talks? Why was a halt called in the negotiations when an interruption must lead, at best, to the further deaths and, at worst,

to a complete breakdown of the talks and even to world war?

Never has the world seen such a spectacle accompanying truce talks—where the U. S. generals in Korea, in Tokyo and the Pentagon make contradictory statements—where announcements are issued to the press, re-called and then issued all over again.

Behind all the backing and filling, the ultimatums and interruptions of the talks, there is evidently no desire to use the negotiations to achieve peace. On the contrary, the generals' idea of the talks seems to be to use them to get military advantages that they could not manage to get by force of arms—such as the attempt to have the truce line even far north of the present positions.

And all this is based on the false dangerous premise that the North Koreans and the Chinese are a push-over, that, because they have demonstrated a willingness to make concessions in the interests of peace, they can be bullied into surrender.

The American people should call on President Truman to see that the truce talks go on without interruption and with speed, based on the 38th Parallel line upon which the talks were opened. Any other course can only push the world toward disaster.

McCarran, Mundt Ask Treason Schools

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—Senators Pat McCarran (D-Nev) and Karl E. Mundt today, in speeches in the Senate, called for training traitors to stir up revolts in the Soviet Union and the new democracies.

expected to order resumption of the parley following the receipt of the Korean-Chinese message characterizing the accidental presence of armed troops in Kaesong as trivial, guaranteeing no repetition of the incident and requesting speedy resumption of the talks.

A wire service reporter in Tokyo wrote, "Ridgway appeared to be purposely delaying his reply."

The negotiating team was summoned to Tokyo 12 hours after Ridgway's "ultimatum" conditions has been fully met in the Korean-Chinese reply.

The conference in Ridgway's downtown Tokyo headquarters lasted an hour and 23 minutes. There were no announcements on the subject of the conference.

Chief U. S. negotiator C. Turner Joy and his colleagues arrived by plane in Tokyo from Korea at 5:03 p.m. and left at once in a fleet of staff cars for Ridgway's headquarters in the Dai Ichi building. (Continued on Page 6)

Peace Crusaders To See State Dept On Korea Truce

Thomas Richardson and the Rev. Willard Uphaus, co-executive directors of the American Peace Crusade, announced yesterday that an appointment has been arranged for a delegation of prominent national APC leaders to meet with representatives of the U. S. Department of State in Washington Thursday.

The delegation will urge that steps be taken by our government to prevent any breakdown in the truce talks in Korea, and to urge that there be an immediate cessation of hostilities while obstacles in the truce talks are being ironed out. The Crusade leaders including dis-

(Continued on Page 8)

Flint UAW Local Calls For Nat'l Parley on Speedup

By WILLIAM ALLAN

DETROIT, Aug. 6.—Coburn Walker, president of Flint Chevrolet Local 659, United Auto Workers CIO, has issued a call for a conference to be held in St. Louis of all Chevrolet locals on the issues of:

- Seniority and speedup problems common to all Chevrolet workers.
- A comparison of seniority agreements, manpower, relief, wages and shift preference.
- A discussion of grievance settlements where results may be either harmful or helpful to local unions.
- A discussion of problems common to all assembly plant workers. Undoubtedly Walker's calling of the conference flows out of the many beefs in General Motors locals about the poor GM contract, bad working conditions in GM plants and layoffs and speedup.

Walker and the newspaper, the Searchlight, official organ of the Chevrolet local in Flint, have long led the opposition in Flint to UAW president Reuther 5-year, no-strike, wage-freeze, escalator contract that handcuffs some 350,000 GM workers.

The Searchlight was the topic last January of a special discussion by the UAW International Executive Board for its forthright criticism of conditions in GM plants and the failure of Reuther to do anything about them. The UAW Board sought to suppress the Searchlight but failed.

When John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers spoke at Ford Local 600's 10th anniversary a very large delegation of Flint UAW members were present, including the leadership of the Chevrolet local.

The grass roots conference in St. Louis, around Sept. 1, may soon be followed by similar action by anti-Reuther forces in the Ford and Chrysler setups in the UAW. Carl Stellato, president of Ford Local 600, and 600's Executive Board have twice in resolution form demanded that Reuther call a conference of locals to stop the layoffs, speedup and anti-union runaway shop moves of management.

Some weeks ago the Chrysler plant committees from 10 Detroit plants demanded also from Reuther that a national Chrysler meeting be called to fight speedup, or they would take matters into their own hands. Chevrolet's St. Louis meeting may be paving the way.

MEBA Hits Shipping Of Scabs in Strike

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6 (FP).—Charging that strikebreakers are being shipped across state lines in attempts to crush the walkout of members of the Marine Engineers Beneficial Association (CIO) against the Isthmian Steamship Co., the union has requested Attorney General J. Howard McGrath to take action.

Youths in Bavaria Oppose War Moves

MUNICH, Aug. 6.—In a poll conducted recently among 133 young men of military age in this Bavarian city by the "Sued-deutsche Zeitung," only 27 said they would support German rearmament. Eighty-eight took the attitude of "without me," and 18 refused to commit themselves.

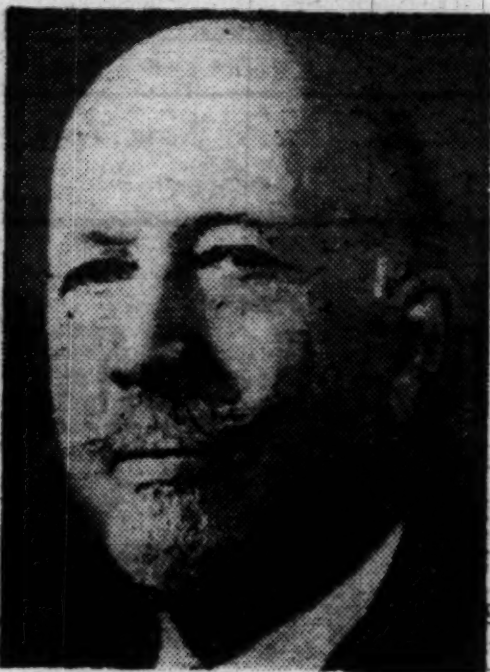
Alfred Bach, a young machinist and one of those opposed, gave as his reason: "What for, to fight against other Germans?"

Rudolf Hoecht put it this way: "We do not mistrust the Federal government, but we do not trust the Allies. What security does the Federal government give to cripples of the next war? I can see every day the results of war."

World Support Mounts for DuBois

World wide protests have come from artists, scientists and students against the indictment of Dr. W. E. B. DuBois and other peace leaders, it was announced yesterday by the National Committee to Defend Dr. W. E. B. DuBois and associates in the Peace Information Center.

The World Federation of Scientific Workers, aware of Dr. DuBois' lifetime devotion to science and to its great traditions, took note of his courageous stand in his work for racial



DR. DuBOIS

equality, international understanding and peace at its second Assembly meeting in Paris.

The Union of Employees in

Art and Culture Services of Czechoslovakia expressed their gratitude to the Committee for defending Dr. DuBois. In the name of all the Czechoslovak artists and technicians of the theatre, movies, radio, music they strongly protested against the terrorization and suppression of the personal liberties of the defenders of peace and expressed their solidarity with all honest people fighting for peace.

The Peace Committees of Romania and the Students of Masaryk University of Czechoslovakia pledged their support in the fight to keep Dr. DuBois and his associates free. Speaking for eleven million people, the Permanent Committee for the Defense of Peace in Romania said: "The Romanian signers for a pact of peace are filled with indignation and protest the arbitrary indictment of the eminent scholar and peace fighter Dr. DuBois and his associates. We consider this an outrage against the holy right of every man to defend mankind's most precious possession . . . peace. We express our people's brotherly solidarity with Dr. DuBois and associates and our full belief in the victory of the forces fighting for peace. We wish you complete success in your courageous fight for the defense of peace."

WALL ST. JOURNAL BARES MISERY IN FRANCO SPAIN

By Federated Press

A grim picture of the misery and starvation suffered by Spanish working people under dictator Francisco Franco's regime appeared here in a newspaper that ordinarily saves its sympathy for the upper classes.

Reporting from Madrid July 28, Wall Street Journal correspondent Warren H. Phillips quoted one of

"The average urban worker in Spain earns 28 pesetas a day," he said. "A farm worker earns an average of 20 pesetas daily. Both wage scales are well under \$1—which is worth 39.6 pesetas on the Madrid 'free market,' the one used for all tourist conversions.

"Yet meat is about 50 pesetas a pound and a 2½ pound loaf of black bread costs 20 pesetas.

BLACK MARKET

"It would seem that a day's pay doesn't go very far—but this is only half the story. Rations are notoriously insufficient, and the average worker is forced to buy part of his bread, most of his olive oil, dried vegetables, meat, rice, coffee or other foods on the black market at up to four times the legal prices. . . .

"Olive oil, another one of the prime staples of the Spaniard's diet, is an added example. Its legal price is 20 pesetas (49 cents) a pint—but a worker's ration allows him less than half a pint a week. This is not sufficient so he must supplement his allotment on the black market at 50 pesetas (\$1.12) a pint or more.

"Diversion of huge quantities of the nation's foodstuffs to the black market is due to widespread corruption in government departments. Only black bread, poor-quality rice and coffee are available 'over the counter' in Barcelona shops, for example. This raffles Spaniards—especially when they see the boulevards full of government officials whizzing about in sleek, chauffeured American limousines."

Phillips interviewed a construction foreman, Ramon Gonzales, in Lerida who earned a better-than-average wage of 40 pesetas (about \$1) a day. Gonzales doesn't even have a family to support, "but my rooming house rent is 20 pesetas a day," he told Phillips. "If I go to the movies I can't buy any clothes. A workingman's jacket like the one I'm wearing costs

(Continued on Page 6)



FRANCO

the workers who took part in the mass strikes that swept Spain this spring as saying bitterly: "We're existing, not living."

Poverty in Spain, always a poor country, "is worse than ever before," Phillips reported. "Wages have gone up nearly threefold since the Spanish civil war, according to official figures, yet the cost of living has risen more than fivefold. That means the average Spanish worker is only about half as well off now as he was in 1936."

Confirming charges by American labor leaders of widespread corruption in the Franco government, Phillips cited "a swollen corrupt bureaucracy" as one of the main factors in Spain's impoverishment.

COLLECTIVE FARMS BIGGER, BETTER IN THE USSR

By JOSEPH CLARK

MOSCOW, USSR.

Recently the New York Times and Herald Tribune broke out in a rash of stories about the alleged liquidation of Soviet collective farms. So I visited a Kolkhoz not far from Moscow to check the facts with the nightmares C. L. Sulzberger has been having in the Times and Rodney Gilbert in the Tribune.

From his favorite haunts in Paris, Sulzberger wrote in the March 19 Times that the collective farms are being "liquidated . . . with utter disregard for human feelings." On March 16 Gilbert wrote in the Tribune that "a drive to abolish artels by combining them to form big state farms, operated as factories, is in full swing."

In Paris, Sulzberger dreamed that "collective farmers forced to abandon their Kolkhozi must leave behind the small private plots of land. . . ." This, Sulzberger continues, is bringing "a general impoverishment of the peasantry." Another result, he discovered in a Paris cafe, "is bound to be reduction in this year's grain harvest."

A visit to the Voroshilov Collective Farm near the town of Kolomna on the Ryazan highway reveals the following. In June of 1950, three collective farms were merged into this one. It remains a collective farm. The land is deeded in perpetuity to the Kolkhoz. The communal buildings as before are owned by the collective, as are the major herds and the bigger farm implements.

As before, the collective farmers own their homes and their private garden plots. However, since the merger, they've had a

Lies of Trib, Times Can't Hide Facts

chance to improve their homes as well as their private plots.

BIGGER CROPS

In more important respects the merging of the three farms has brought greater crop yields, larger livestock herds, increasing prosperity for all the farmers and an all around improvement of farm life and amenities.

In 1940, the yield on this land of all crops was 7.74 centners per hectare. In 1949, before the three farms merged, it was 10.5 centners. In 1950 after the merger it was 12.5 centners. And this year they expect 18 centners from each hectare. Though weather conditions weren't particularly favorable in this region this year, we saw the wheat and the rye standing high; so were the oats, cabbages, potatoes and other crops.

The number of cows has risen sharply: they have 294 owned by the Kolkhoz, and the original goal set by the three year livestock plan called for 300 by the end of the year. That goal will be surpassed by far. There has been a corresponding increase in the

number of pigs, sheep, chickens and horses. Besides, the farmers have increased their personal livestock holdings; they have 110 cows and large numbers of pigs, chickens, etc.

All this has been made possible by the better use of machinery on the larger farm and the better facilities for the livestock. I saw finely built buildings going up all over. The farm has a carpenters' brigade of its own.

Not a single farmer's home has been moved from where it was originally. Speaking to the farmers, I discovered that eventually they hope to have all the homes concentrated together. I stress the word hope because that will mean bigger and better homes for all of them. But this will take considerable time. They would like it to happen immediately, but they realize that all the material conditions have to be created first. In the near future, for example, they hope to have brigades that will help each farmer with his private construction.

Both Sulzberger and Gilbert see

something sinister in the long-time goal of the Soviet people to abolish the differences between town and country.

LATEST FILMS

Progress is being made in that respect on the Voroshilov Farm. For example, they have two moving picture projectors, and they see all the latest films the same time folks in Moscow do. They once had only a four-year school for the kids, now they have a seven-year school. At one time children graduating from four or seven year school didn't have it too easy with their education. This year every single boy or girl graduating the seven year school went on either to regular eighth grade or to technical schools.

The young folks have dramatic circles, pioneer camps, sport facilities, scientific circles, etc., as city youths have. The farmers have good radios, equipped with short and long wave; they have bicycles, motorcycles, the latest records, good clocks, handsome furniture.

Yes, they are abolishing the difference between town and countryside. When the process is completed there will be complete abundance for all, every farmer will be an intellectual, an engineer, not only a farmer. That goal will take time to reach, of course. That's communism. Meanwhile, the larger, merged collective farms are a step in that direction. There has been no abolition of the liquidation of the collective farms.

However, there has been no private plots for the collective farmers, only an improvement of the same. There has been no decline in the harvest, but an increase.

LOUISIANANS FEAR FBI, REFUSE TO SIGN DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE

The New Orleans Item has found that few Americans would sign the Declaration of Independence today if they had the chance, radio commentator Drew Pearson reported last night.

Speaking on an American Broadcasting Co. program, Pearson said the Item asked people to sign excerpts from the Declaration of Independence and the Bill of Rights. Twenty-four out

of 36 people refused to sign. Some said the Declaration of Independence sounds "communist."

Some persons asked by the Item to sign said they were afraid the FBI might investigate them, Pearson said.

The Item's experience paralleled that of the Madison Capital Times, which also found persons unwilling to sign it.

SCARED OF THE WITCHHUNT? "HELL NO," SAY BROOKLYNITES

Would you say Americans are so completely intimidated by the current officially inspired hysteria that they will not sign anything? After all, only one out of 112 people in Madison, Wis., would sign a petition containing excerpts from the Constitution and the Bill of Rights.

Well, you should have been on a street corner of Williamsburgh Saturday to get your answer. There was a street corner meeting, one of a series on civil rights held throughout the borough by the Brooklyn branch of the Civil Rights Congress. About 75 people in this working class community were listening attentively to local speakers explain the issues involved in the Smith Act witch-

Respond Readily to Meetings, Sign Civil Rights Petitions

hunt arrests. They also heard the speakers assail local police for refusing justice to a Puerto Rican woman who was assaulted in the neighborhood.

In the course of the meeting a petition was circulated for repeal of the Smith Act.

How many of the listening workers affixed their names and addresses to the petition? None? One, as in Madison? Maybe two? Twenty-five read the petition, asked for the pencil and affixed their names. One out of four, not one out of 112... proving that when people have the issues ex-

plained, see how it affects them. not all the terror of 1951's artificial war hysteria will keep them, in large numbers, from exercising the rights they know is theirs. Article 1... "Congress shall make no laws... prohibiting the right of the people... to petition the government for a redress of grievances."

The Brooklyn CRC reports that the weekend series of open air meetings met with attentive interest everywhere, and only in one instance was there any concerted attempt to heckle or break up the

meeting, an attempt quickly defeated by the indignant listeners.

The series of meetings, still continuing, opened last Thursday at Fulton St. and Nostrand Ave. in the Bedford-Stuyvesant section, where 200 stayed to listen, and thousands of leaflets were distributed to passersby.

On Friday, Simon W. Gerson, one of the 17 recent victims of the Smith Act arrests, spoke at Boro Park.

On Saturday there were meetings in Coney Island, Bedford-Stuyvesant again, Williamsburgh, Ave. U and Brighton.

It was at the last-named meeting that a handful representing the Jewish War Veterans of the community tried to disrupt the

meeting, and were angrily quieted down by the hundreds listening to the CRC speaker. At Kings Highway, over 250 listened for two and a half hours and then stayed on for another half hour of frank questions and discussion.

Throughout Brooklyn, the people showed that they are plenty interested and concerned with the current goings-on, and are anxious to get some answers.

Last night two more meetings on the Smith Act arrests were scheduled for Brooklyn, with Louis Weinstock, another of the 17 working class leaders, speaking in Brownsville, and Gerson addressing two meetings in the Crown Heights section.

TRIAL OF CICERO RIOTERS POSTPONED A SECOND TIME

CHICAGO, Aug. 6.—Assistant state's attorney James A. Brown said today the state would ask for a second continuance in the cases of 117 persons seized when a mob of white supremacists attacked and damaged an apartment house in Cicero, where a Negro family had sought to move in.

Brown said he would ask Cicero police magistrate E. Marvin Capouche for the continuance so that the cases will not interfere with a grand jury investigation.

The cases first were called July 17, and the state then asked that they be continued, saying it needed time to gather evidence.

Gov't Refuses Reasonable Bail To Schneiderman

U. S. Commissioner Isaac Platt yesterday refused to grant reasonable bail for William Schneiderman, one of 12 indicted California working class leaders at a hearing in Federal Court here. Platt reduced the original bail set at \$100,000 by Commissioner Edward McDonald on July 26 to the still absurdly high sum of \$75,000.

Mrs. Carol King, defense counsel, who saw the indictment in court yesterday for the first time, launched a series of objections to the excessive bail and charged it with being "unfair and a violation of the Eighth Amendment to the Constitution," which prohibits excessive bail. Seated with Schneiderman and two other attorneys, John Abt and Ralph Powe, Mrs. King pointed out that the bail was in conflict with that set in cases of similar character in New York City against 17 working class leaders. In the latter cases, she told Commissioner Platt, Federal Judge Sylvester Ryan fixed bail at \$10,000. "There is nothing in Mr. Schneiderman's indictment to dif-

(Continued on Page 6)

NEGRO GI FACES DEATH IN CALIFORNIA FRAMEUP

RIVERSIDE, Cal., Aug. 6.—Lawrence J. Walker, 20, Negro Air Force sergeant, was convicted today in this state's version of a frameup against the Negro people.

He was charged with the murders of Richard and Doris Cook on March 26, because they occurred near the Air Force base where Walker was stationed.

The jury recommended that Walker be spared the death penalty, which makes life imprisonment mandatory.

The Negro GI was prosecuted by District Attorney W. O. Mackey, who is currently under fire for graft and corruption in office. The Negro soldier was defended by attorneys Crispus Wright and Leo Branton, Jr.

Walker was convicted solely on circumstantial evidence. The FBI used its "experts" and agents to complete the frameup. Walker's fellow-soldiers and commanding officers testified that he was nowhere near the scene of the crimes and that his character was excellent.

The defense showed time and again that it was a physical impossibility for Walker to have committed the crimes that took place miles apart. Attorney Wright denounced the prosecution's case as an anti-Negro frameup.

"This thing," declared Wright in his summation, "was conceived in the conscience of Sheriff's Deputy Wes Walrath, who figured that Sgt. Walker was just another 'colored boy' and no one would believe him."

The jurors deliberated more than 20 hours. Friday night Mrs. Grace Long, foreman, reported a "hopeless deadlock" but Judge Russell Waite refused to dismiss the jury.

Defense counsel announced motions for a retrial and an appeal from the guilty verdict. Judge Waite declared he would consider the retrial motions Aug. 15, the date set for Walker's sentence.

Meanwhile, the community is rallying to the defense of the young Negro GI and last week gathered at the Recreational Center. With Stanley Y. Beverly, president of the local National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, as chairman they mapped plans for a more coordinated defense campaign.

ing closets, looking under furniture, opening drawers. "For heaven's sake," she said, "do you have to play at cops and robbers?"

The eight agents, keeping close together, converged on one of the rooms. A large man was getting out of bed. He smiled when he

the door and pounded up the long flight of stairs were met at the top by a diminutive but determined woman.

"Where is your warrant," she demanded. They brushed her aside and spread out over the flat, search-

To Elizabeth Gurley Flynn on Her Birthday —See Page 7

THEN CAME A KNOCK ON THE DOOR AS IN NAZILAND

But 8 FBI Agents Couldn't Scare This Unionist

By JANE GILBERT

SAN FRANCISCO

Among the homes raided by the FBI a week ago was a modest flat on Telegraph Hill overhanging the Embarcadero.

The eight agents who burst open



Six of the 12 California workingclass leaders now in jail as a result of the government's latest Smith Act persecutions. Left to right: Ernest Fox, Loretta Starvus Stack, Albert J. Lima, Rude Lambert and Al Richmond. Picture was made as they awaited arraignment before U. S. Commissioner Francis St. John Fox in San Francisco.

realized what was happening.

Warrants? None was presented. "Get dressed and come with us," he was told.

The big man stood up, an imposing figure. "Hand me that sweater," he demanded. One of the agents jumped and handed him the sweater off the back of the chair. "And those pants." Another jumped.

He asked his wife for socks. She moved toward the back of the house. Immediately one of the agents, at a nod from his chief, detached himself and followed on her heels.

The back porch, where her husband's clean socks were hanging was tiny. The agent tried to wedge in after her between the wash tubs.

"Are you people complete fools?" asked the little woman.

The agent looked foolish and unwedged himself.

As her husband was led off down the stairs, completely surrounded, she called out to the agents: "Are you sure you have all your men?"

The big man, taller than his

(Continued on Page 6)

RR Union Chiefs Find Poverty in W. Europe

Railroad union leaders back from Europe report they were shocked by the poverty of West Europe's workers despite nearly four years of Marshall Plan aid.

Labor, weekly organ of the railroad unions, summarized their views in an eight-

column spread over its front page, as "Workers toiling for a few cents an hour, 10 hours a day, seven days a week... many dwelling in miserable slums... some even living in caves and dugouts."

These were the impressions of Robert Byron, head of the AFL's Sheet Metal Workers and George M. Harrison of the AFL Railway Clerks. They attended the congress of ICFTU, the pro-Marshall Plan world labor body.

"In Italy particularly too many laborers are just working for peanuts," said Byron. "We found hod-carriers earning 11 or 12 cents an hour; even skilled bricklayers and plasterers get less than \$3 a day for a 10-hour day. For their meals many subsisted on a little wine and hard bread. The conditions of many were pitiful."

Harrison said he checked prices both in Italy and France and found clothing and other article costs

(Continued on Page 6)



EDEN

Tory Leader For Franco Deal

DENVER, Aug. 6.—Anthony Eden, British Tory leader, said here tonight he had "no quarrel" with the proposed deal with fascist Franco, the Spanish dictator.

Eden made the statement at a press conference shortly after arriving here to speak at Denver University's World Affairs Institute.

"Such a bargain with Spain is a practical strategic arrangement with which I have no quarrel," he said.

Troops Attack Iranian Rallies

TEHERAN, Iran, Aug. 6.—Police and armed troops today attacked mass demonstrations of Iranian citizens who were protesting against a sell-out by the Iranian government to British oil interests. The demonstrations took place as government leaders met with a British delegation, headed by Lord Privy Seal Richard Stokes. Cries of "sell out" marked the demonstrations. Even a radio appeal by Shah Mohammed Reza Rahlevi failed to stop the protests from spreading throughout the country.

Patterson Asks Telly Print Reply To Woltman

William L. Patterson, executive secretary of the Civil Rights Congress, yesterday asked the World-Telegram and Sun to print his reply to a smear-article against the CRC by Frederick Woltman which appeared in the Aug. 4 issue.

Woltman used the names of several sponsors of the CRC's initial founding setup in a crude red-baiting attempt, and retrieved all the old anti-Communist straw men from his wastebasket.

In a wire to Lee B. Wood, World-Telegram executive editor, Patterson asked for "equal space" to answer Woltman "in the interest of free speech and press over which you have always expressed concern."

Patterson reminded Wood that the Daily News Television station WPIX "opened its forum to me and the first and correct CRC position reached people of New York" last week.

Longshoremen On West Coast Have It Better

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 6 (FP) —A comparison of the number of hours worked by longshoremen on the East and West coasts appears in "The Dispatcher," official voice of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union.

The story quoted an article in the June, 1951, issue of "Fortune" magazine which gave these figures on the number of hours worked by members of the International Longshoremen's Association (AFL) in the port of New York in 1950.

No. of hours worked	No. of men
2,000 hours and over	1,900
1,300 to 2,000 hours	7,950
800 to 1,300 hours	5,230
200 to 800 hours	6,265
Less than 200 hours	15,000

The Dispatcher offered the following table to contrast the situation in New York with that in San Francisco:

	N.Y.	S.F.
worked 1,300 h. or more (1,344 in San Francisco)	27%	63%
w'ed bet. 800 - 1,300 h.	14%	25%
w'ked less than 800 hrs.	59%	12%

"In New York, about three-fifths of the men worked less than 800 hours," the paper said. "In San Francisco only about one-tenth worked less than 800 hours. At the other extreme, three-fifths of the men in San Francisco worked more than 1,344 hours, while in New York only about one-quarter worked that much.

"The difference is due to the operation of the hiring hall. In San Francisco, under the operation of the joint hiring hall, work opportunity is largely equalized and men desiring their share of the work can get it.

"In New York, where hiring is done at the 'shapeup' and where graft, discrimination and favoritism prevail, there is no equalization of work opportunity. (ILA president, Joseph P.) Ryan's favored boys get the steady jobs, while others work irregularly and put in only a few hours each week."

Philly Rally to Hear Hyman Schlesinger

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 6.—Hyman Schlesinger, attorney for Steve Nelson, Andrew Onda and James Dolsen in the Pittsburgh "sedition" trial, will speak here Aug. 16 on "The Constitutional Right to a Fair Trial."

Schlesinger, Pittsburgh labor lawyer, has been subjected to persecution for his defense of the three framed men. During the trial Schlesinger was himself handcuffed on the street and jailed on similar "sedition" charges. He was beaten in jail, where guards tore his clothing.

Schlesinger will speak at Chris J. Perry Hall, 1416 North Broad St., at 8:30 p.m. Aug. 16. Admission is free.



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On the Way

by Abner W. Berry



Negro 'Integration' A Lesson for Labor

THE TRUMAN Administration's intense "one-at-a-time" Negro "integration" program reveals both a method and a madness in the men who are debauching the United States while they scheme to bomb and buy their way to world rule. I am giving away no secret in stating that the scores of bombing of Negro homes are calculated to cow the Negro people into remaining quiet under white supremacy political domination. It is also known widely that the official honors heaped on the Negro diplomat, Dr. Ralph J. Bunche, and the increased governmental appointments of Negroes to well-paying—but politically impotent—posts is supposed to purchase the allegiance of the world's colored peoples to Washington-London Axis.

For every dozen or so torches and bombs applied to Negro homes in an effort to force Negroes back into the ghetto, a few Negroes are appointed in Truman's "integration" program. The police-inspired anti-Negro riot in Cicero is being answered by a "boom" to send Dr. Bunche to Moscow as Ambassador. The wanton killing of more than 3,000,000 colored men, women and children in Korea—mostly the latter, and scores of frame-ups of Negro soldiers in jimcrow courts martial is being answered by an order to "integrate" Negroes.

But the orders limits the "integration" to the area in which the killing and dying takes place. New York's Mayor Vincent Impellitteri last week took off an entire day to fete "our ambassador" Sugar Ray Robinson in Harlem and at City Hall on the middle-weight prize fighter's return from Europe. But Hizzoner suffered from unavailability and political paralysis last December when Harlem citizens demanded that the police who killed the 24-year-old Negro veteran be brought to justice. And he later suffered from the same convenient diseases after a Brooklyn cop killed Henry Fields in cold blood.

IN SHORT, whether the Negro appointees realize it or not, the Negro people are paying with their blood for the rich political plums being dangled before trained Negroes as the price for remaining "safe."

Harlem and Brooklyn's Bedford Stuyvesant section are still pushing the fight against police brutality. The Negro workers at Ford's River Rouge plant in Detroit have expressed their anti-imperialism by inviting Paul Robeson as an honored guest at their picnic next Sunday, Aug. 12. Harlem women have organized the Harriet Tubman Center in one of the community's largest halls for the purpose of spurring the peace

movement among Negroes. Already they have begun a mass campaign against jimcrow in the military establishments.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, the venerable scholar indicted for his stand for peace and the fight for Negro and colonial liberation, has just completed a nation-wide tour during which he was greeted with packed halls and churches.

So deep was the resentment of Negroes against the indictment of Dr. DuBois that conservative leaders of the NAACP could not oppose a resolution condemning his persecution.

On another front, Negroes are circulating a petition demanding that President Truman use his executive powers to secure a re-hearing for Benjamin J. Davis and the six other Communist leaders imprisoned under the war-inspired Smith Act. Significantly, the petition associates its signers with Davis' record in the fight to free the Scottsboro Boys and to end jimcrow in Styvuesant Town.

THE NEGRO PEOPLE are in a fighting mood. They are for war preparations—against jimcrow. There is a lesson in all of this for the labor movement, from Phil Murray and William Green down to the shop steward handling the stacks of grievances. The issue of Negro rights has a lot to do with the struggle for wages and lower prices and the power of the people to win peace—the only sure defense of the United States. Hasn't it ever occurred to any of the labor leaders the thought that there will never be a worker making governmental policy as long as labor leadership meekly follows the bankers and generals on their white supremacy ventures? Labor would be invincible in alliance with the Negro people.

As We See It

by Rob F. Hall



WASHINGTON PRESIDENT TRUMAN's economic experts now realize they guessed wrong, the "Wall Street Journal" said Friday. They estimated that a \$65 billion war budget would tax the productive capacity of the nation, and the result would be a boom affecting all aspects of economic life.

Instead there has been a "lull" in production, with enormous stocks on hand and a marked falling-off in purchases. In the words of R. B. Meiles, a farm implement dealer for 30 years in Flanagan, Ill., quoted in the Journal: "The situation today reminds me of the start of the depression in the 30's. All items are hard to sell."

The solution proposed by Administration experts is simple and uncomplicated. If \$65 billion won't create a boom, then the amount must be raised. Present plans, according to the Wall Street Journal, is to boost war spending by another \$25 billion next year.

The increased appropriations for arms will be justified as necessary for defense against an "aggressive" Soviet Union, the Administration will say. But that claim is exploded in advance by an item in the Aug. 3 edition of the Journal:

"Grim warnings from the Pentagon are largely propaganda. Global war danger is increasing, according to Marshall and Page. What they really fear is a let-down in the arms program. . . . Hence the scare talk."

It is not the U.S.S.R. but economic slump which they "really fear." The question is whether their remedy of simply adding more billions to war expenditures will save them.

It seems to me the answer is a definite no.

Will Bigger War Spending Stop the Sales 'Lull'?

SUPPLYING the nation's crying need for new housing (17 million units is the estimated need) has been counted on as a most important factor in keeping postwar economic activity from hitting the skids. But as a result of Truman's war plans, credit for housing has been restricted, making it extremely difficult for the average family to buy or build a home.

The consequence is that private home building put in place in July was 30 percent below July, 1950, at a season when increases were to be expected. Commercial building also dropped off, and was 8.5 percent below the previous month. Public work brought the total up to slightly over 3 percent above June, but that was far from enough to spur activity in other fields.

One result of this lag in home building was noted in the "Wall Street Journal" July 26. A Portland, Ore., dispatch revealed that producers of Douglas fir and Western pine lumber were spending sleepless nights. "They are being kept awake by visions of stacks of unsold lumber getting higher and higher."

Production has gone merrily ahead despite falling orders, resulting in a situation that cannot continue. Shutting down of many lumber mills and large unemployment in that industry is forecast.

These developments have had their effect on other building

materials, which are piled high in the warehouses and yards of the dealers. And this in turn affects the producers and distributors of home furnishings and appliances.

In the latter case, Truman's regulations require large down payments and a fast pay-off of the debt. Prices, meanwhile, have remained at far above their pre-Korea levels.

AT THE ANNUAL National Housewares and Home Appliance Manufacturers Exhibit at Atlantic City early in July, observers noted that while 536 manufacturers were displaying their wares, there were few buyers.

At last year's exhibit, every manufacturer was sold out in two days.

The war controls established by Truman have all acted to make prices higher and credit more difficult.

But the Administration didn't stop there. Truman's wage freeze and his higher taxes have deprived the workers of the means of getting the money to make the purchases.

The \$65 billion-dollar war budget therefore not only failed to create prosperity—it deepened the trends toward a slump. It is contributing to growing areas of unemployment throughout the country.

Adding another \$25 billion to the war budget won't solve these problems.

Press Roundup

THE TIMES editorially hunts for an alibi for breaking off the Kaesong truce talks.

THE HERALD TRIBUNE sees a "secondary advantage" in the breaking off of the Kaesong peace talks. "It allowed a breathing spell in the fruitless give and take of argument about the truce line. The Tribune calls the Communist proposal for a truce line at the 38th Parallel a "rigid and impractical demand." It forgets Secretary of State Acheson declared last June 26 that the 38th Parallel would be an acceptable boundary.

THE NEWS quotes top contradictory statements from President Truman concerning price and wage controls and concludes, "from these contradictory statements of Harry's we get two conclusions: (1) that Harry doesn't know what causes inflation or what will prevent it, and (2) that anybody's is as good as Harry's on the question whether we're in for more inflation or a spell of deflation."

THE MIRROR says of the West Point Cadets who got caught "cribbing in examinations" that "we feel downright, sincerely sorry for these youngsters, and we feel explosively angry at those congressmen, officials and others who are shooting off their pious yaps in Washington." "We'd like to apply the West Point honor system to the current administration in the Capital and to a lot of congressmen—and see where they light."

THE WORLD-TELEGRAM is naturally against more taxes "from the top brackets—where it just ain't. The cream has already been skimmed. . . ." The Telegram is against the newly tax bill in the House and declares "it needs rewriting." The Telegram is against the new that will "raise the needed revenue from the most feasible, fairest source—an increase of income taxes all—down the line . . ." (meaning the working people, of course).

THE JOURNAL AMERICAN wants to give the States possession of the oil rich tidelands and "other submerged or reclaimed lands . . ." and it favors the bill now before the Senate which has already been passed by the House that does just that. The Journal defends "the rights and powers of the States" and claims the New Deal had the "total extinguishment" of these rights as its "ultimate goal."

THE POST says, "let the record show that Rep. Latham (R-Queens) the Republican Party's sure third entry in the City Council race has dutifully voted for the Walter Bill, giving away the nation's tidelands oil resources to California, Texas and Louisiana. That of course is exactly what the oil lobby has been fighting for. . . ."



COMING in the weekend Worker
All Over the Word Was 'Peace' . . . By Ellen Carter

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WEST POINT SCANDAL

WE SEE BY THE PAPERS that some 90 young men at West Point have been summarily fired from the school, charged with cheating in exams.

The angry young men say they were sort of "tortured" to get them to confess—they were threatened with prison, loss of citizenship, and so forth. Then they heard of their dismissal from the radio and papers.

Their answer to the charges is rather a unique one—well, perhaps not so unique these days. They say that practically everyone at West Point does the same thing, that it has been going on for years and years, and that they were "picked on," leaving many of the other guilty ones alone. In fact, they say that many of the cadets who stand forth as innocent lied about their cheating. So no one knows how many were involved.

CITIZENS WILL RECALL that only last week, an Army general in Detroit, General Crawford, was caught "taking gifts" from "friends" in the big corporations to who he has handed out juicy contracts for making tanks. Crawford said his mistake was to get caught, since what he did was being done all over the Army anyway. General Crawford was severely rebuked by his purer fellow-generals. They punished him rather harshly by promptly giving him an important assignment in West Germany.

The New York Daily Mirror puts its finger on an important and revealing truth about the whole affair. It says "We'd like to apply the West Point honor system to the Administration in the capital and a lot of Congressmen and see where they light." To the Administration and the Congressmen, they could have added the Judges, Generals, and successful business men who are all held up to our nation's youth as models.

A NATION WHOSE LEADERS commit its whole present and future to "war against Communism" opens the gates to immorality and corruption on a vast scale. This was shown by Nazi Germany, by Mussolini's graft, by the huge graft in the Chiang Kai-shek regime, in the graft cesspool of the fascist tyranny of Franco, in the notorious crookedness of the Syngman Rhee mob in South Korea.

Crookedness with money grows with crookedness in politics. Washington, notes the Wall Street Journal, is deliberately lying about "Soviet war moves" in order to bully more money out of Congress and the people. The Franco Lobby, headed by Senator McCarran of the "Internal Security Committee" of the Senate, is looting the Treasury. So did the China Lobby of Chiang Kai-shek.

The political police of the FBI leave untouched the vast crime syndicates. But they raid innocent American homes for "dangerous thoughts." They lawlessly trample on the Constitutional right of bail. They spread fear to such a degree that the President of the United States—who orders these things—admits that Americans are afraid to approve the Bill of Rights and the Declaration of Independence in public!

Only men and women who dare to challenge the witchhunters, who dare to face prison for their ideals of peace and brotherhood—like the jailed Communists—can staunchly defend our national honor and morality.

OUR NATION NEEDS a cleaning—politically and morally. The Kefauver investigation showed a huge corruption throughout the entire machinery of the GOP and Democratic parties.

To cleanse our country would require replacing the private profit motive with new social organization based on people's ownership. But at least we can halt this tide of immorality somewhat today by dedicating America to peace not to war, to building homes and schools not A-bombs and jelly-bombs. An America striving in the arts of peace, fighting racism and militarism, would be a more moral America than the war-makers have made it today. An America free of the fears created by the "anti-Communist" witchhunters would make it more difficult for the destroyers of our youth to operate.



Warmakers Fear America's Women

By CLAUDIA JONES

Miss Jones is one of the 17 workingclass leaders victimized by the recent dawn raids of the FBI.

IN BEAUTIFUL San Francisco, whose clean uphill streets command the dawn, on the busy waterfront on Frisco bay, a mother of two children has her door rudely kicked and broken down when she refuses entrances to the pounding fists of lewd FBI agents.

No warrant. No opportunity to make arrangements for the children's care. Not even allowing the children to breakfast, or to allow her to phone for family or baby sitter.

Loretta Starvus Stack, mother of two, victim this time, together with other women leaders, Dorothy Ray Healey, of Los Angeles, mother of two children; Oleta O'Connor Yates, Bernadette Doyle and Rose Chernin.

It is the all-too-monotonous repetition (the Hitler technique) of the pre-dawn arrests, under the infamous Smith Act. Taken with the previous arrests, on June 20, of Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, Betty Gannett, Marion Bachrach and myself, this brings the number of direct women Smith Act victims to nine.

BUT THIS hardly exhausts the present day American Gestapo attacks against women advocates of peace and social progress.

Calm and efficient as a machine, the U.S. Attorney General callously states that more arrests are forthcoming and that the net of Smith Act persecutions will go beyond Communist working class men, women and youth advocates.

We are not just witness to brutality toward women in the ordinary gangster sense. That exists, assuredly, of course.

What we are witnessing is the desperate action of the Truman Administration and its government agencies against the masses of American women. For what purpose? To counter the aroused united and growing advocacy of American women on all levels of American life for social progress, for home and family, for their children's future!

These attacks on American women under the Smith Act are a necessary accompaniment of the drive towards fascism at home and world war abroad by the Truman Administration.

If one adds to these arrests of Communist women leaders the more than 28 women victims

threatened with deportation, the similar persecution of fathers and husbands under the Smith McCarran acts, this merely begins to outline the scope of the terror aimed at the American home and family.

One thinks of Rosalee McGee, the widow of Willie McGee, and mother of four children; of the still imprisoned Rosalee Ingram, in Reidsville penitentiary in Georgia, of the shocking threat of removal from the relief rolls of Mrs. Kay Gilbert, of York, Pa., wife and mother of Lieut. Gilbert, who is serving a 20-year jimerow sentence in California, of Mrs. Josephine Grayson and the other women, of the genocide at Martinsville, Va.

One must understand that this is a planned brutality—it stems from a policy of government—an imperialist racist policy of war and fascism.

These attacks on Communist women leaders, on wives and children of the 11 Communist leaders, and also on their organizations are reminiscent of the Hitler decrees on home and family.

In CALIFORNIA a mother is deprived of her child because of her political views.

A New York magistrate recently reluctantly ruled that while there was no legal basis to take a child away from its mother on the same grounds, it was "strange indeed" that the mother was "peculiarly silent" on refuting the charges of holding progressive political ideas.

In Hitler Germany, women's organizations were destroyed, and woman was considered only as a breeder of cannonfodder.

The same thing is happening here.

This reactionary drive against women daring to act for peace will be defeated by an aroused united people even as it was in a former day!

DuBois to Be Guest of Michigan Peace Council

DETROIT, Aug. 6—Dr. W. E. B. DuBois will be the guest of the Michigan Council for Peace in mid-September. The Negro scholar's visit—for which the exact time and place have not yet been set—will highlight the Council's campaign for a cease fire in Korea.

The Council is urging petitions to the President and other authorities urging Sen. John

Letters from Readers

Peace Activity

In Brighton Beach

Brooklyn, N.Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The Brighton Beach Club of the Emma Lazarus Division of the IWO is an important factor in all peace activities of this seashore community.

Among the thousands of delegates attending the recently held Peace Congress in Chicago was the president of the Brighton Club. The report from the Congress was eagerly awaited, and preparations were made to invite the neighbors for the report.

The humid weather on Wednesday, July 11, could not dampen the enthusiasm of the members and guests who listened to the inspiring words of the delegate, who considered the Chicago event a landmark in the fight for peace.

The delegate's impression of the Congress with its delegates coming from every section of the country, representing workers, youth, housewives and intellectuals, gives us great confidence for the victory that the people's desires will be fulfilled.

We, the mothers, she said, must continue with greater vigor from here on. We must not rest until we help awaken every woman to the sacred duty of preserving life and peace.

The meeting ended with a resolution to President Truman to make every effort to achieve peace in Korea and to establish friendship among the nations of the world.

A READER.

RIDGWAY CONTINUES TO STALL TRUCE TALKS

(Continued from Page 1) ing, where they conferred with Ridgway until 6:58 p.m. Neither Joy nor the others present had any comment as they left.

Joy appeared puzzled by his sudden summons to Tokyo. He showed this when he addressed a colonel from Ridgway's staff as he left his plane.

"Got any word for us?" Joy asked. "Got any words?"

The colonel replied: "Well, I have a faint indication."

He halted when newsmen hurried up.

"You can say I'm going to see Gen. Ridgway."

With Joy were Maj. Gen. Laurence C. Craigie, Rear Admiral Arleigh A. Burke and Maj. Gen. Henry I. Hodes, all members of the negotiating team.

'DELICATE SITUATION'

There was some speculation that the purpose of the summons to the negotiating team was to facilitate back and forth talks with the Pentagon in Washington. The State Department's desertion of the original purpose of the Kaesong meetings to establish a cease-fire along the 38th Parallel, and the amazing insistence on a line deep in North Korea, was seen as having created a "delicate situation" before world opinion.

In this connection, Ridgway today issued what he termed a "clarifying statement" saying that the line he was demanding was "in effect the line now generally held by UN forces." Ridgway has

asked a line deep beyond the present fighting line, in the direction of the Yalu River. Observers believe this is intended to cover up the growingly impossible demands, with the words "in effect" as the gimmick.

Schneiderman Bail Exorbitant

(Continued from Page 3) erentiate it from the others," she said.

Mrs. King, who, with the late Wendell Willkie, represented Schneiderman before the Supreme Court in the 1939 deportation case, will renew her plea for reasonable bail today at 10:30 a.m. before Federal Judge Edward J. Dimock, when the court will also act on an extradition writ to California.

The defense counsel read extensively from an opinion by the late Supreme Court Justice Frank Murphy, who upheld Schneiderman's personal character, political integrity and record of activity as honorable and lawful. "Here is a man who had a life which the Supreme Court has regarded in detail, and has regarded it as clear and clean," Mrs. King told the court. She recited Willkie's personal investigation into Schneiderman's character and record before he took the case before the Supreme Court in 1939.

"This man," she said, pointing to Schneiderman, "is entitled to his rights, and the setting of bail at \$100,000 constitutes a flagrant violation of the U. S. Constitution."

U. S. Attorney Irving H. Saypol used the same arguments against Schneiderman as he has against the other working class and peace leaders he had prosecuted. He hinged his insistence for high bail on the four defendants whom the FBI has failed to apprehend. He made the astonishing statement that he doubted "whether Justice Murphy or Wendell Willkie—even if they were available—could testify to Schneiderman's innocence."

Since both these eminent Americans are dead, Saypol felt safe in making his remark, which had the effect of contemptuously throwing out what they had set down on the record.

Youth Festival In Berlin Gets Peace Appeal

BERLIN, Aug. 6.—Deputy Premier Walter Ulbricht of the German Democratic Republic today told 50,000 delegates to the World Youth Festival here that a Big Five peace pact was the most important need of the time. He also warned that the Wall Street monopolists were rearming Western Germany for aggressive war against the democracies.

"American invasion troops have marched into western Germany to make the western half of our country the main base for their aggressive plans in Europe," he said.

"Reconstruction of the German Wehrmacht is a threat to the lives of youths and students in western Germany and in the American bridgehead in Berlin because the rebirth of German imperialism means war."

Ulbricht addressed the delegates during opening ceremonies of the International Student games, part of a 15-day youth festival which opened yesterday in Berlin.

"Germany is split today," he said. "The monopoly lords of the United States and its allies in Bonn have torn Germany in two in order to make western Germany the main base for their aggressive war against the democracies."

RR Chiefs See Europe Poverty

(Continued from Page 3) above those in America for the same quality.

"Furthermore," he added, "there are huge sale taxes on everything."

Byron agreed with Harrison and said, "this means the rich escape with little in the way of taxes while the poor bear the burden" because consumer taxes are the big source of revenue for the governments. They also said that profiteers have been boosting prices while wages stand still.

Noting that the two countries have received billions in Marshall Plan funds, the two said what other top labor leaders had reported, that "too much of the aid has gone to the wealthy, up on top, and too little to the little rank-and-file fellows at the bottom."

They urged a change in Marshall Plan aid to provide aid for the workers but they did so in face of the new 8.5 billion "aid" bill that would practically all go for military purposes.

A PEACE FILM WITH MILLIONS OF EXTRAS

(Continued from Page 1) rested . . . but still they are coming, about 25,000 from outside Germany, 60 percent of whom will be from the capitalist and colonial world.

Among the 70 national delega-

Then Came a Knock on Door

(Continued from Page 3) captors, threw back his head and roared with laughter. His laughter followed him down the stairs and out onto the street. That was the last his wife saw of him until he appeared handcuffed in court many hours later.

That big man was Ernest Otto Fox, known in every port on the West Coast (and some others) simply as "Ernie." And his wife, Elsie, who married him some 15 years ago.

Today he is in jail. He has been imprisoned before, for substantially the same reasons he is now being held. In 1934 and 1936 he was leading his brother seamen in the great strikes on the West Coast. Again in 1947, he headed the strike committee of San Francisco Warehousemen. In the years between, he was active in the sweeping organizing drives on the Coast from Alaska to San Pedro that brought unionism to thousands.

And tomorrow? It's a safe bet Ernie will be leading his brothers again.

For choosing this kind of life, he has experienced the worst and the best. There has been the pounding on the door by agents of the government of this great nation. Born in Germany and brought to this country since he was four, he has been subjected to almost constant harassment from the Immigration Service. Even now a deportation order is on file against him.

He was one of several thousand exultant maritime workers who celebrated the victory of the big strike in 1934 which opened the way for a decent life for the men who sail and load ships. Later he was a moving figure in the Maritime Federation of the Pacific, that high point in maritime history in the Seattle district.

The story of Ernie's life would fill a book. Here are a few of the highlights.

One of nine children of a miner, he left home at 14, becoming a seaman at 17, sailing out of all the ports of the country to the corners of the world as an able-bodied deck hand.

After the 1934 strike victory, he became an active member of AFL Sailors Union of the Pacific, a delegate to the AFL council in Seattle and an agent for the Voice of the (Maritime) Federation.

In the 1936-37 maritime strike, he was on the publicity committee and temporary chairman of the Northwest Strike Committee.

ANTI-FASCIST

In July 1937 he was appointed CIO organizer for the state of Washington. He helped organize new unions, most notably fish cannery workers in Seattle and Alaska.

During those years he was a delegate to a number of CIO state conventions and, after his organizing stint, a member of the CIO Inland Boatmen's Union in the Puget Sound Area.

In 1943, the CIO national convention headed by CIO President Philip Murray voted him support in his effort to return to sea. The Department of Justice had interned him as a "dangerous enemy alien," although he was an outspoken anti-Fascist.

After the war he went to work as a warehouseman and was elected to head grievance and strike committees by his brothers and sisters in Warehousemen's Local 6. He also attended conventions as

tions whose bringing their own cultural programs—led by the Soviet Union—are 35 choral groups, 30 orchestras, 10 ballet troupes, apart from athletic teams.

All participants are paying their own way to Berlin, and plus an entry fee of 16 marks (about \$5) but get two weeks of free meals, transport and lodging. The Democratic Republic had expected to reduce rations to build up supplies for the Festival. But it is now reported that the prospect of a good harvest plus the zip which the Festival has given to production will make this unnecessary.

PARADE SATURDAY

The Festival opened at the Walter Ubbrecht Stadium (seating 60,000) last Saturday . . . the parade of two million to the Marx-Engels Square is scheduled for next Saturday . . . a special rally of young women is being held Thursday and the finale is due Aug. 19, featuring the prize-winners in all competitions.

Floats and banners are to be seen throughout Berlin, in many cases over ruins. Enormous pylons are standing at the main squares with multicolored portraits of dancers, singers, athletes of many nations painted against white plaster backgrounds. Chief color theme is blue, the Free German Youth symbol of peace. One slogan, dedicated to China, says: "The great Mao Tse-tung 'Is making Old China young. . .'"

For the German youth itself—and also for all humanity, slogans pledge "friendship with the youth of the world" and declare neither the Bonn government nor Gen. Eisenhower will "make cannon-fodder of us again. . ."

In western Germany, the Festival seems to have caused something of a panic. On the one hand, the Free German Youth has been banned and scores of its militants are being arrested daily. The zonal borders are being guarded by heavily-armed police. On the other hand, hasty efforts are being made to set up summer camps and youth rallies. Six hundred thousand dollars is said to have been hastily donated for an opposition rally.

What the Wall St. Journal Revealed

(Continued from Page 2) more than 300 pesetas, and overalls 150."

Reporting that "there is no doubt that unrest is widespread and serious," Phillips said: "Wherever one goes in Spain he hears of men holding down two or even three jobs to make ends meet. Many workers have been forced to take extra jobs at night and even junior army officers are reported taking jobs on the side as clerks or taxi drivers. In many families the children are sent out begging. Swarms of child beggars hang about the cafes and hotels of every Spanish city."

A Local 6 delegate of the International Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union during that period.

And when the Dept. of Justice decided to arrest California's workingclass leaders under the Smith Act, naturally Ernie was among them.

If it is a crime to lead your brother workers to a better life, Ernie is guilty as hell.

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For the Daily Worker:

Previous day at 1 p.m.

For Monday's issue: Friday 3 p.m.

For the (Weekend) Worker:

Previous Wednesday at 6 p.m.

Minnesota's Poets Dedicate Their Best to 'Elizabeth'

IN HONOR OF BELOVED WOMAN LEADER'S BIRTHDAY

Today is Elizabeth Gurley Flynn's 61st birthday. To mark this happy occasion the Daily Worker is printing below a letter sent to the beloved Communist leader by four of Minnesota's best women poets—Irene Paull, Meridel Le Sueur, Toini Mackie and Elizabeth Running.

All four poets are represented in the booklet of poems, 'Minnesota Sings for Peace' just put out by Minnesotans for Peace, P.O. Box 1014, Minneapolis. (Single copies 25c).

"We send you our Songs for Peace with this note," they write Elizabeth. "They are written for the most part by women in Minnesota and we send them to you with love and appreciation for the many years you have fought in the vanguard for peace."

"Elizabeth, please know that we are fighting by your side, and will fight, come hell or high water, come any vicissitude or act of evil vengeance by the enemies of the human race."

"We know you are of good cheer just as we are of good cheer, for everywhere in the world we see the humble are no longer humble, and the hopeless no longer hopeless. Let the madmen rave and rant. It was destined that we in our generation were to see the dawn of civilization when man will no longer prey upon man and devour his brother."

"With love and gratitude

(Signed)

"IRENE PAULL, TOINI MACKIE,

MERIDEL LE SUEUR and ELIZABETH RUNNING.

The poems on this page were written by the women who sent the birthday greeting to Elizabeth Gurley Flynn.

Songs for an Old and New Portage

(For a granddaughter of Little Crow and all the Da-ko-ta Women)

(Excerpts) By Meridel LeSueur

I am an Indian woman, witness to my earth.
Call me to witness, prosecutor, I am a long witness for my country;
I am a witness to genocide.
I am an old witness to the ruse of calling those who defend their country, aggressors, and those who covet and take, liberators.

I speak from the smoke, the brother stone, the charnel mound
And from old portages that led to death,
I have run here all the way: I walked far, ran far,
Hoping to find brothers in a good day. . . .

I am a delegate from a nation destroyed,
Yet the striped egg breaks in the east; I have roamed . . .
I and my people were driven west from our homes on the Trail
of Tears.

I have been lonely and afraid, but I come to this new portage.
I intend to be lonely no longer,
Behold me!

I heard a great humming and saw a crowd of people massing;
It was not planes, but from the throat of men and women;
And shading my eyes from the Whetstone valley,
From the trees' center I saw a circle of people gathering.
Four times to the earth I turned;
Four times I cried, "People contain me, invite me!
Stand up with me, people, strike, resist and behold!"
I came towards you shouting!
Do not let them kill me before my words come to you
And your touch to me . . .
Behold me . . . here!

Friends, wherever you fight the enemy, may I be there.
Friends, I have come home and the drummer greets me in danger,
And the women shake their fragrant hair,
Behold this day!

A gathering of people from the four directions.
I have run. I have walked.
I have found brothers,
I have found sisters, in a glad day.
Behold!

For Whom the Bell Tolls

(An Excerpt) By Irene Paull

The bell tolls,
Hark!
That dark and hollow sound that marks these times;
Not the brave bell of Liberty is this,
Not Sunday morning's sweet and solemn chimes.
This is the bell that tolls
When something dies
Or is about to die,
Or to be slain,
The bell that tolls for Liberty in pain,
When she is being strangled by a lie.

For whom does the bell toll, brother? . . .

Dark tolls the bell as atom bombs increase,
White dollar diplomats with tongue in cheek
Mouth mealy words of brotherhood and peace,
While Hearstlings slander Truth,
And tensions grow;
And monstrous Rankins, poisonous with their spleen
Decide who is American or no.

For whom does the bell toll, brother? . . .

Americans, so sure that all is well,
As long as Jefferson sleeps in Virginia soil,
And Lincoln's loving figure strides the park,
And children lip, "We hold these truths to be self evident"
Listen!
One thing is true,
The bell that tolls so ominous and dark, it tolls for you!
Oh, wake! You slumbering sons of Paul Revere!
Into the grey and frosty dawn once more
Ride as your fathers rode upon the town!
Cry out relentless warning as you run,
Until at last your shouts impress the air,
And shouts ring back, not listless, answering sighs,
And Minute Men once more spring to their posts,
To guard the dawn with hard and angry eyes.



ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN

We Have What It Takes

(To Fight for Peace)

By Toini Mackie

It takes guns and tanks and bombs
and planes

To fight a bloody war,
To make more dough, you find
a 'foe'.

It matters not how far.
It matters not that lives are spent
So profits may increase,
It takes guns and tanks to fight
a war,

But it takes GUTS to fight for
peace.

It takes spying, it takes lying,
To create a bloody mess,
But if we defy the glaring lies
We'll land in jail, unless
We all refuse to be confused,
And demand the war to cease . . .
It takes lies to murder children,
But it takes TRUTH to fight for
peace!

It takes hate for operation killer,
War's latest, ghastly fad.
"Never mind the silly targets,
Just 'bombs away', my lad!
Never mind the kids and women,
Let the populace deace!"
It takes hate to slay your fellow
men.
But it takes LOVE, to fight for
peace!

Why?

By Elizabeth Running

On the dark earth they lie
Faces to the sky,

Young and sweet of breath
Given to death.

By whom was this bargain sealed
That they must yield

From the green-garnered years
Nothing but tears?

By whom was this bargain made
That they must trade

Life in its bright flower
For this bitter hour?

On the dark earth they lie
But mutely the dead lips cry . . .

Why?

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

Indians and Dodgers!

IT'LL BE Don Newcombe or Preacher Roe against Bobby Feller on October 3 in Cleveland to open the World Series. Our early season predictions look solid right now.

The Indians closed in to within a half game of the Yanks while they were on the road and the Yanks were at home. The men of Lopez have that solid pitching for the last fifty games, a staff unmatched in either league for depth. For starting, there's Feller, the game's winningest pitcher; Lemon, back in stride; the strong armed young Garcia—rising counterpart of the Yankees' Reynolds; dependable Early Wynn; and for the heavy double header spots Steve Gromek, who has competently won 8, lost 2 in this role. Plus the mostly unnoticed spectacular relief pitching of lefty Lou Brissie, who has been doing a Joe Page—1949 variety—job of locking up games with four and five innings of zeroes. That's important stuff.

The Yanks, still a good team, as the standings show, can't match this pitching despite the significant addition of Kuzava to the Big Three. The bullpen has nothing like Brissie. For the rest, the Indians have much the more solid batting order, especially since the two most grievous early disappointments, Dale Mitchell and Ray Boone, are now hitting.

A check of the remaining schedule shows a possibly vital fact. The Yanks have only four left with the woeful St. Louis Browns, the team which has men running from third on a pop fly with bases full and one out in the ninth. The Indians have eleven to go with the tail enders.

The Red Sox, with their ancient parts creaking and pitching sporadic, don't seem to have the stuff to match the Yanks and Indians down the stretch, though another last gasp explosion on their part must never be ruled out. Even a strong Bosox finish may help the Indians, since the Yanks must still meet the Hub entry nine times to Cleveland's four.

It's true a lot of things can happen in fifty games, but from the way it looks to us it's Cleveland—possibly going away. Yankee supporters—and the Yankees—have their own opinions on the subject, I'm sure.

Brooklyn's Best Ever

THE DODGERS, far and away the best ballclub to ever represent Brooklyn, come home tonight to meet the Giants and it's hard to picture this as a crucial series. The Polo Grounders had a terrific western trip, winning 10 and losing 5, and where are they? Nine and a half behind, and more damaging, twelve behind on the key losing side. You don't make up that kind of ground against a team like Brooklyn.

Look at those batting averages, will you? There are big league teams unable to field a single .300 hitting regular, others with just one. The Brooks have Furillo at .316, Reese at .318, Robinson at .345 and Campanella at .328. In addition to these four they have in Hodges a guy tied with Kiner for the majors' home-run lead (neither really has a chance at Ruth's mark of 60, by the way), in Snider a guy third in the league in runs batted in (trailing only Monte Irvin and Kiner), and Andy Pafko, an established hitter.

Now add to this the finest defensive team in baseball, with Hodges, Robinson, Reese, Cox, Snider, Furillo and Campanella the top men at their positions in the league, and a pitching staff of Newcombe, Roe, Branca, Erskine and King which is clearly the league's best.

Give up?

A Wire to Cornell's Prexy

FROM THE OPENING speech by Cornell University prexy Deane W. Malott to the youth group meeting at Ithaca:

"You are met here in a free American University, long accustomed to freedom of thought and of speech—an appropriate place by tradition and by practice for open discussion and the exchange of ideas. . . ."

Good. Now will prexy Malott, in this spirit, promptly dispatch an indignant wire to Dean Acheson protesting the violation of these fundamental American principles in the refusal to let a Cornell alumnus, Paul Robeson Jr., attend another gathering of youth, the World Festival of Youth for Peace in Berlin?

We are wiring President Malott this query immediately and will let you know his reply . . . if any.

Journalism Dep't: Two Lessons

In this connection, how do you like this wise guy type of journalism . . . Russell Hill, writing in the TRIB of the World Youth Festival, sneers "A rather pitiful showing was made by the American delegation." First the State Department refuses to let American youth go the peace meet, then the reporter sneers at the small numbers of American youth there. Is this what they're teaching in journalism school nowadays?

On the more "subtle" journalistic front, here's something from last Friday's World-Telegram and Sun to examine. We're not going to call it anything. We're going to quote a few sentences from a tennis article by James A. Burchard and you can come to any conclusions you want.

It seems there was some dispute last week about the starting time of a doubles match involving Dick Savitt, the rising young star from Cornell who won the Wimbledon title and is headed for a Davis Cup berth. Now here are the quotes:

" . . . Savitt informed Shaw (a referee) he wanted to start his doubles match. He explained he had invited the Australians to his home in Orange for dinner—a date the Australians weren't at all excited about. . . ."

A rather odd thing for a reporter to interpolate out of nowhere isn't it?

At the end of the article we find this:

"All hands are rooting for another tourney triumph by Trabert. This pleasant, unassuming, co-operative kid from Ohio has captivated the throng."

OK? The only other thing you should know is that Dick Savitt is Jewish. Now you might go back and read those "Telegram" quotes again.

11 Jailed in California Charge Judge Is Biased

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 6.—Federal Judge James M. Carter today was accused of "personal bias and prejudice" that would deny a fair trial for 11 Californians jailed for alleged conspiracy to violate the Smith Act.

The 13-page affidavit was signed by each of the 11. It was filed in Judge Carter's courtroom by defense attorneys Ben Margolies and Dan Marshall.

Each of the 11 is now held on \$10,000 bail. The filing of the affidavit was the first move by defense counsel to have the case shifted to another court for argument on reduction of bail.

Judge Carter "is of the opinion that we are each and all of us guilty of the offense charged in the indictment" returned by the Federal Grand Jury after a 15-minute session last Tuesday the affidavit asserted.

The affidavit was signed by Mrs. Dorothy R. Healey, Albert J. Lima, Mrs. Oleta O'Connor Yates, Carl Rude Lambert, Philip M. Connelly, Rose Chernin, Henry Steinberg, Al Richmond, Loretta Stack, Ernest Otto Fox and Bernadette Doyle. Margolies is the defense counsel for the 11. Marshall is counsel for Connelly. The 13-page affidavit detailed numerous occasions in public and private during the past decade in which Judge Carter had shown his "bias and prejudice."

Coach Fired

Red Strader was fired yesterday as coach of the New York Yanks professional football team because he refused to sign a statement clearing the club of any responsibility for his health.

10 CENTS A SMALL PRICE TO PAY FOR THE TRUTH

DETROIT

Editor, Daily Worker:

It's worth 10 cents. If other papers in the USA are worth five cents, then the Daily Worker is worth \$2. If our government would buy a copy for each citizen we could dispense with war programs and start a program for living and freedom from war.

PHILADELPHIA.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I would like to take this opportunity to let you know that I am in full accord with your

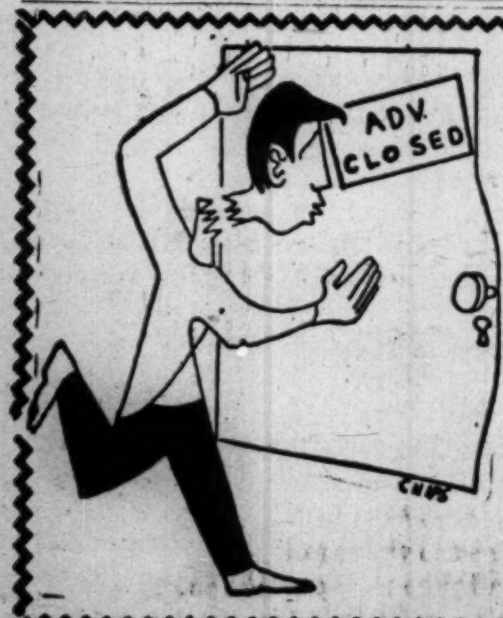
What's On?
Tonight Manhattan

JEFFERSON SCHOOL'S Special Summer Forum for Tuesday Evening, August 1, will be on the new novel, "Iron City," by Lloyd Brown. The speakers will be Lloyd Brown, Gwendolyn Bennett and Milton Howard. Doxey Wilkerson will be the chairman. 8:15 p.m., subs. 50 cents. The Jefferson School auditorium, 575 Sixth Ave. WA 9-1600.

Join us at RECEPTION RALLY for the CHICAGO PEACE DELEGATES

at the Breezy Roof Garden HOTEL DIPLOMAT, 43 St. & 6th Av.
TUESDAY, AUGUST 7th — 6:30 P. M.

Guest Speaker: HALOIS MOOREHEAD Entertainment
ADMISSION 35 CENTS Auspices: Garment Labor Peace Committee



**GET HERE
IN TIME!**

Deadline for What's On:
Previous day at 12 noon
For Sunday's issue—Wed. at 6 p.m.
For Monday's issue—Friday at 1 p.m.

Deadline for Advertising:
Monday's issue—Friday at 12 noon
Tuesday's issue—Mon. at 10:30 a.m.
Wednesday's issue—Mon. at 6 p.m.
Thursday's issue—Tues. at 6 p.m.
Friday's issue—Wed. at 6 p.m.
Sunday's issue—Wed. at 12 noon

Sen. Benton Asks McCarthy Ouster

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—Sen. William Benton (D-Conn.) demanded today that Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy (R-Wis.) resign his seat and urged the Senate to consider expelling him if he refuses.

Benton introduced a resolution directing the Senate Rules Committee to investigate McCarthy's role in last year's Maryland Senate race and "his other acts since election to the Senate."

SEE NEW 'MARTINSVILLE' IN FRAMEUP OF 5 YOUTHS

Another Martinsville-style frameup of innocent Negroes is in the making in Richmond, Va., the Civil Rights Congress charged yesterday in a nationwide appeal calling for an immediate barrage of telegrams to Gov. John Battle, State Capitol, Richmond, demanding he move to stop the frameup of five innocent Negro youth—the "Richmond Five."

The Negro youth, three of them in their teens, are charged with a July 25 "rape" of a 25-year-old white woman. They will be arraigned tomorrow (Wednesday) and Thursday.

The woman was with a white

Betty Gannett, Milgrom Get Bail

Bail was posed yesterday for two of the anti-fascist foreign born seized last week by the government and deprived of bail rights because it was posted by the Civil Rights Congress. They were Betty Gannett and Sam Milgrom, released from Ellis Island in \$5,000 bail each which was posted by relatives and friends.

But \$5,000 bail offered for Emanuel Tarazona by the Joint Board of Fur Dressers and Dyers was refused.

male companion, Alvin Waters, the night of the alleged "rape."

Doctors at the Medical College of Virginia, who examined the woman, announced the next morning that no physical evidence of rape was apparent. Richmond police arrested the woman and Waters on the charge of being "persons not of good fame."

Yet the woman's charge of "rape" has led to the arrest of the five Negro youth—Moses Daniels, 25, Edward Watson, 17, Lawrence Barbee, 17, Alfred Holmes, 16, and Red Hughes (age not known).

The Civil Rights Congress declared, "The people of the United States, both Negro and white, must act now to stop the frameup of the 'Richmond Five' to avert another 'Martinsville-style' legal lynching in Virginia."

Trainmen Hit Wage Award

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—The Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen denounced as "despicable" today an arbitrator's decision which settled the union's two-year dispute with the railroads. The award, by arbitrator George Meany of San Diego, Cal., was declared by the union's official newspaper, "Trainmen's News," to wipe out benefits won and enjoyed . . . for many years.

The Brotherhood particularly objected to pay provisions for workers who perform more than one type of job, and for those who handle air hoses in coupling cars.

It said the air hose award "is nothing more than an exact duplicate of the deplorable, precedent-setting pact which the switchmen's union negotiated last fall."

The three-year agreement gave hourly pay increases of 33 cents to yardmen and 18½ cents to roadmen.

30 Cubans at Youth Festival

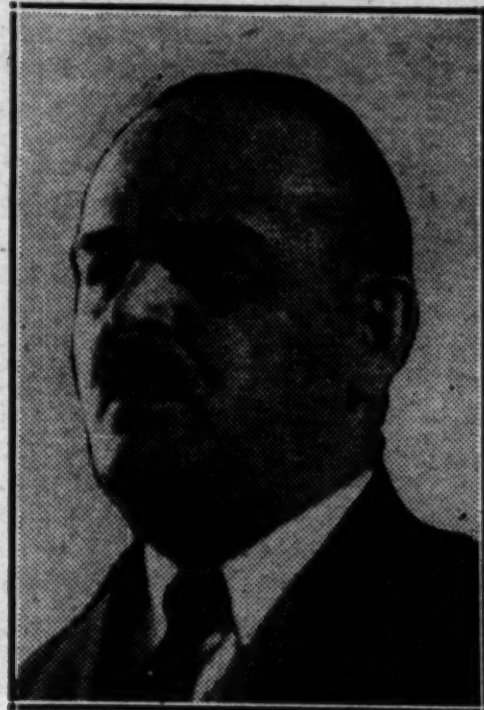
HAVANA, Aug. 6.—Thirty young Cubans are among the delegation to the current Third World Festival of Youth and Students for Peace. In the group are young workers, students, professionals and artists.

The distinguished young Cuban geographer Antonio Nunez Jimenez heads the delegation. Included also are the young conductor of the Cuban Symphony, Enrique Gonzalez Manti, and Marcelino Prado, winner of the title "Hero of Peace" by collecting 10,000 signatures for a Five-Power Peace Pact.

SOVIET PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE TO TRUMAN



TRUMAN



SHVERNIK

(Continued from Page 1)
exceptionally important significance in the improvement of Soviet-American relations and the strengthening of peace among peoples.

"Such a pact would raise the confidence of all peoples in the preservation of peace and, moreover, would permit the possibility of limiting armaments, of lightening the burden of military expenditures, which lie with all their heaviness on the people's shoulders."

Shvernink said the American people, should they carry out the proposals, "will always find full cooperation on the part of the Soviet people."

"I take this occasion," Shvernink wrote Truman, "to request you to transmit to the American people my greetings and good wishes from the people of the Soviet Union."

Shvernink also asked that Truman make sure that the letter and the Soviet's resolution reach the American people.

The letter was in reply to a Congressional resolution passed last month professing American friendship for the "Russian people." Truman had sent the resolution to Shvernink together with a letter of his own proposing closer ties between the two peoples.

Shvernink, after acknowledging Truman's letter and the accompanying resolution, commented: "The Soviet people have no basis for doubting that the American people also do not want war."

"However, the Soviet people know well that there exists in some states forces which are striving to unleash a new world war, in which the circles in question see the source of their own enrichment."

"The peoples of the Soviet Union believe that there will be no war if the people take into their own hands preservation of peace and defend it to the end, unmasking the attempts of those forces which have interests in war and which are trying to draw the people into another war."

"The Soviet Government assists in every way the unification of the efforts of the Soviet people fighting for peace with the efforts of the people of other countries. It hospitably receives communications of peace from any country and by every means contributes to the intercourse of the Soviet people with the peoples of other countries."

tries, placing no barriers in the path.

"There is no doubt that friendship between peoples which is mentioned in your communication presupposes the development of political, economic and cultural relations and connections between peoples on a basis of equal rights. There is also no doubt that a most important step on this road must be the elimination and discrimination with regard to the Soviet Union on the part of the American authorities."

Peace Crusade

(Continued from Page 1)
tinguished scientists, religious leaders, writers, Negro leaders, unionists, heads of women and youth groups, will urge that our negotiators at Kaesong follow the recommendations of the United Nations Good Offices Committee which called for "a lull in hostilities" on an informal basis to avoid loss of life on both sides.

An open letter will be presented which will come out of an emergency national committee meeting of the Crusade taking place Aug. 8 in New York City to plan nationwide emergency actions to prevent the breakdown of the truce talks in Korea.

A Crusade spokesman declared yesterday that "emergency actions are being carried out all over the country to save the truce talks." He said that many representatives from APC groups across the nation will attend the executive committee meeting Wednesday night.

And on Aug. 16, a public Peace Rally will be held at Riverside Plaza Hotel, 255 W. 75 St.

Vote Citizenship For Expatriated Voters

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—The Senate approved legislation today to restore citizenship to Italian-Americans who forfeited their civil rights by voting in the Italian elections of 1946 and 1948.

These people had been sent in the State Department campaign to force through the election of De Gasperi's Christian Democrat government.

Senators Pat McCarran (D-Nev.) and William D. Benton (D-Conn.) were sponsors of the bill.

ORDER SENATE PROBE OF WEST POINT EXPULSIONS

A Senate investigation into the expulsion of 90 West Point cadets for "cheating" was ordered yesterday in Washington.

Sen. William N. Benton (D-Conn.) yesterday demanded a halt to big time football at both West Point and Annapolis.

Charges by some of the ousted cadets that their confessions were forced by threats of Leavenworth Prison were steamrolled out of the picture yesterday.

Benton and Sen. Lester C. Hunt (D-Wyo.) charged the cadets were victims of a "vicious" athletic system which "over-emphasizes" football and robs other schools of top-flight players.

Benton recommended that the 90 cadets be allowed to stay in school on probation, under "strict discipline."